The District Ledger

Industrial Unity is Strength

The Official Organ of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A.

Political Unity is Victory

No. 34, Vol. VII. THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., APRIL 18, 1914. $1.00 A YEAR

Provincial Library Jun 30.14

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY APR 21 1914 VICTORIA, B.C.

61

1st of May Celebration

The 1st of May promises to be an historic day in the records of this town. The committee of Gladstone Local has been busy during the past week collecting sbscriptions and arranging program, and it is estimated that about fifteen hundred dollars will be distributed in the shape of prizes. Michel and Hosmer are cooperating, and we may reasonably expect something like two or three thousand visitors to help us celebrate. Footballers, lacrosse players, horsemen, runners, jumpers, and motor cyclists have all been catered for, and events with substantial prizes will be programmed.

It is also thought that a boxing bout between Sailor Jones, of Medicine Hat, and Uvanni, of Cranbrook, will be staged, while the dancing element will be catered for by the Socialist Party, who are holding a dance in the evening.

The following is an outline of sports program:

100 yards (open), prizes totalling about $70.00, with an entrance fee of 50 cents.

440 yards (open), prizes totalling about $50.00, with an entrance fee of 50 cents.

1 mile (open), prizes totalling about $50.00, entrance fee 50 cents.

Football match (full team) confined to teams in the Crow's Nest Pass League; prize $100.00; entrance fee $5.00.

Football match for juniors, prize $33.00; entrance fee $3.00.

Lacrosse, $100.00, with $5.00 entrance fee each team.

Lacrosse (junior), $33.00; $3.00 entrance fee.

Horse racing; $125.00 in prizes.

Motor cycle; substantial prizes to be announced later.

There will also be prizes for high jump and long jump, and several other events, of which full particulars will be announced next week.

A full list of all subscribers will be published in the Ledger next week. Any person desirous of contributing may forward his donation to T. Uphill, secretary, Gladstone Local, Fernie, B. C.

The speakers will be Parker Williams, M. P. P., Ladysmith, and John Loughran, secretary Beaver Mines Local.

ALLEN PLAYERS

At the Grand Next Week

"The Woman" is unquestionably a drama which deals with the big things of life. Its leading male characters are big men, for even though some of them are unblushing grafters, they are grafters, nevertheless, who play with millions for their stakes and who toy with the commercial affairs of a whole nation as one would pull the strings of a puppet-show, men to whom the imposition of the rankest of corporation dominance upon an entire republic is but an everyday affair of legislative business, and who would brush aside, or else utterly crush, anyone who stood in their way, and that without the slightest suggestion of a quakm of conscience.

In this play of strong characters, however, the central figure of all, the one which stands out the clearest and most forcefully, is not the unscrupulous party chieftain, "Blake," nor the brilliant but selfish insurgent leader, "Standish," but the little telephone operator, "Wanda Kelly," who hides, beneath a pert and slangy exterior, the stuff of which heroes are made, and whose small but determined hand played checkmate to the best laid schemes of the clever group of politicians, and at the same time lays the foundations of her own life's happiness.

The Loyal Orangemen of Fernie are holding a ball on Wednesday, May 20th, in the Victoria Hall.

Don't forget the footballers' dance next Monday evening. Prizes for tango and hesitation experts.

William Cooper received a cablegram this morning from Wigan, England, informing him of his father's demise.

G. F. Stalker, of Wilmer, B. C., is the new Government agent for this district. J. S. T. Alexander will return to Victoria and resume his position on the Water Commissioners' Board.

S. B. Bytes, the new Provincial Chief of Police, arrived on Saturday from Tete Jean Cache, and has taken up his duties.

Chief Minty was presented with a handsome gold watch by the constables of East Kootenay, on Wednesday night. He will leave for New Hazelton at the end of the wek.

A pretty wedding took place on the 7th in the City Hall, Calgary, when Mr. Wm. J. Long, of Calgary, and Miss Florence Blakemore, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blakemore, of Fernie, were united in marriage, the Rev. A. D. McDonald officiating.

Herbest E. Barnes, provincial consul, Modern Woodmen of America, leaves in a few days for Vernon, where the encampment is being held this year. Before returning he will pay an official visit to Vancouver, Spokane and Nelson. Bro. Barnes is chief officer for B. C.

THE LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Every member and officer is invited to attend the lodge next Monday evening at 7.30, when officers will be installed for 1914. Visiting brothers are also invited, and as a social, with refreshments, has been arranged to take place immediately after the business meeting, this will be an excellent opportunity for all brothers to get acquainted.

On Sunday at 12 o'clock (noon), officers and officers-elect are requested to gather in the lodge room for team practice.

THE ISIS THEATRE

A story chock full of thrills and adventure, terminating in the annihilation of the villain by a newly-discovered explosive, is "Red Powder," a three-reel feature that the management of the above theatre is screening on Saturday. This is supposed to be the most realistic and hair-raising piece of photography ever attempted, and some of the scenes include the complete demolition of a stone building, blasting scenes, motor boat pursuits, the annihilation of a sailing boat by explosives, ending with the run of fire apparatus, and a situation depicting the arch plotter and his innocent wife and child, suspending from a derrick with a frantic mob beneath clamoring for their lives. A whirlwind of sensationalism, which makes you rise in your seat with excitement.

Friday's feature, "On Land and Sea," is a two-reel projection of an English house, featuring Cricks and Martin.

For next week, a splendid program has been arranged. Monday, "A Stolen Identity," two reels; Tuesday, "Over the Cliffs," three-reel Eclair; Wednesday, "Miracle Mary," three-reel Victor. For Friday there is an extra special feature, that everlasting success, "Arizona," in five reels, America's greatest play by Augustus Thomas, produced under personal direction of the author with a mighty cast of Metropolitan Favorites and original "Arizona" players, including Cyril Scott, the original lead, together with a vast array of cowboys, cavalrymen and unique Western types.

THE ORPHEUM

Manager Johnston is determined that his house shall in future be guarded against a repetition of the recent disastrous fire which originated in his operating room, and if human precaution and forethought can accomplish anything, we venture to say that a fire, similar to the last, will be absolutely impossible, and the most nervous individual will be able to visit this house with the assurance that so far as fire danger is concerned, this has been totally eliminated. The Orpheum has more fire exits than any other place of amusement in town, and arrangements will be made for same to open automatically from a control station upon the alarm being given. Automatic fire extinguishers will be installed, and nothing will satisfy the management but a concrete operating room, with all electric wires to and from same in metal conduits, and a metal switch board containing all switches and cutouts. The following is the specification of same:

Room to have concrete walls, ceiling and floor; door of plate iron with automatic shutting devices. The lense ports are also fireproof and operated automatically. A twenty-inch iron flue from ceiling of operating room to outside of building will remove all fumes and smoke in the event of fire. The lantern equipment will consist of two Simplex projection machines. These machines are famous for their flickerless, rock-steady pictures, there being no danger of eye strain where the Simplex is used.

The theatre will be redecorated interiorly and kalsomined and painted throughout.

On Saturday evening the Coal Creek Amateur Dramatic Association have engaged the hall, and are putting on one of the best vaudeville shows ever seen in Fernie, including that ribtickling, face-distorting, excruciating farce, "A Parody on Uncle Tom's Cabin," which was given with such success in the early part of the year at Coal Creek, and is being repeated by special request. Many of the well known and talented members of the society will be heard in vocal and instrumental selections. The management describe it as "a night of good, clean, sparkling entertainment," but refuse to take any risks for broken ribs or fractured jaws resulting from facial distortions and excessive mirth. There will be two shows, the first at 7.30 and the second at 9. 30.

MEETING OF CROW'S NEST PASS LEAGUE

The above league will meet in Coleman on Saturday, April 18th, and all representatives and officials are asked to attend.

A. J. CARTER, Sec.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

A propaganda meeting of the above party will be held in the new Socialist Hall, on Sunday next, April 18th, when Comrade Harry Martin will deliver an address on "Woman and Socialism." Immediately after the propaganda meeting, a business meeting will be held, and all members are requested to turn out in full force.

The usual economic class will meet in the afternoon at 3.30, to which all are invited.

The party also announce that they will hold a social and dance on the 1st of May. Further particulars will be announced later.

A DENIAL

A persistent rumor has gained currency in town during the past few days with reference to James Stewart, late of Fernie. In order that this may be allayed I wish to state that there is absolutely no foundation to the story, Stewart being in the best of health on Sunday last.

DAVE REES.

MEN'S DEMANDS ALL MET EXCEPT RECOGNITION

Eight-Hour Day and Minimum Wage Won—Miners Obtain Better Working Conditions

HANCOOK, Mich., April 13.—The copper mine workers who have been on strike since July 23 last, voted yesterday to call off the strike, according to announcement today by Charles E. Hietela, district secretary of the Western Federation of Miners. The figures will not be given out until after a meeting of the district board this afternoon.

It is unofficially reported that the majority in favor of calling off the strike was 1012. The unofficial vote from four of the five locals in the district resulted as follows:

Ahmeek, 600 for returning to work; 17 against.

Calumet, 291 for; 382 against.

Hancock, 491 for; against, 18.

South Range, 485 for; 90 against.

Recognition Waived

Recognition of the union, denied by the mining companies, is waived by the strikers in voting to return to work. They claim that practically all of their other demands have been complied with since the strike began. These demands include better working conditions, an eight-hour day and a minimum daily wage of $3.

Several thousand men have been imported to fill the strikers' places and the companies will be hard pressed to find work for the returning strikers.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The comparatively small number of emigrant aliens who left this country during February is one of the features of the last immigration bulletin issued by the Department of Labor. The departures for this month are 17,074 against an average of 30,697 for the preceding months of January, December and November. The small number of skilled workers coming to our shores maintains its average. A total of only 463 immigrants reported they worked at one of the following crafts: Bookbinding, brewing, cabinetmaking, engineering, fur working, metal working, plastering, plumbing, saddlery and harness making, stonecutting, tanning, tinning, upholstering, and patternmaking. The total number admitted during the month was 46,873. Of this number 9,336 were classed as farm laborers and 7,661 as laborers. But 748 professed a knowledge of farming. The number of gardeners admitted was 67; servants, 5,020; tailors, 1,541; seamstresses, 582; shoemakers, 484; clerks and accountants, 1,028. The number of males having no occupation, together with women and children, totalled 12,437.

A. F. OF L. AIDS UNSKILLED

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 14.—The State Labor Commissioner, acting under orders of Governor Lister, has forwarded his report to the state executive on the strike of unskilled workers against the Tacoma Smelting Company, which started the first of the year. Wage reductions and increased hours caused the strike. The conditions were not up to the average of other smelters for the same class of work, the report says. The commissioner gives the following sidelight on how the strike started: "There is no doubt that the strike was precipitated wholly from an intense feeling on the part of each individual workman who was affected, that the change in wages and hours of work was not justified by the management. No attempt had been made by anyone to organize a strike, but it gathered momentum as it became apparent that a few were ready to quit." Later, organizers of the American Federation of Labor perfected a union among the men. Commenting on disorders around the mill, the commissioner makes this significant statement: "From the evidence secured there was no indication that any violence or shooting had been indulged in by the strikers until after Sheriff Jamieson's deputies were stationed at the plant." The deputies were armed with rifles and revolvers and were secured the second day after the strike was called. When the report was written there were 306 men on strike, and up to that time the strikers had only lost nine through desertion.

COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS GET TOGETHER

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 14.—Coal operators and union miners of the state will meet in joint conferences in an attempt to arrange wage scales next Tuesday, at Columbus.

ULSTER SCENE OF OUTRAGES

Member of Cabinet Expresses Views —Labor Party Seeks Independence

LONDON, April 14.—Irish despatches received today tell of outrages that have been committed upon Protestants. Two Protestant farmers, Joseph McCartney and Andrew Agnew, of the Ulster volunteer forces, were set upon near Ballyguwely on Sunday night and severely beaten by a crowd returning from a Gaelic football match. Agnew was thrown into a ditch and two men held McCartney while two others beat him unconscious.

A car conveying a number of Cookstown girls to a range dance at Cough, County Tyrone, on Monday night, was attacked by a party of men. Two girls were struck, one named Johnston having her skull fractured. Three others are in the infirmary of County Clare as a result of wounds received from revolver shots.

Limit of Concessions Reached

LONDON, April 14.—There are no further developments in the Irish situation, both sides apparently marking time in parliament, no matter what they may be doing in Ulster.

Labor Party Would Be Independent

The Independent Labor party in session at Bradford passed a resolution instructing the Labor members to act independently of the Liberals in parliament.

RAILROAD ARBITERS MAKE FINAL RULINGS

After lengthy consideration of the complaint of trainmen and conductors that the Eastern railroads were evading the terms of its award of November 10 last, the Board of Arbitration yesterday finally made public its rulings as to the meaning and application of that award. A copy was filed in the United States District Court in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands Act.

The points raised were nearly all technical. The board decided in the affirmative in a point raised as to whether a crew could be used in extra work in case it did not run a sufficient number of days to be covered by its guarantee of wages per month.

One of the answers of the board to points raised was that in combining short freight trips the railroads were limited to an aggregate of 100 miles. Many examples were given as to the operation of the overtime rates in explanation of the intent of the arbitrators in making their award.

Four of the six members of the board agreed in the ruling in some of the points and Lucius E. Sheppard and Daniel L. Cease, the representatives of the men, dissented, but under the Newlands act a majority of the board can render a decision.

The ruling which affects about 85,000 trainmen and conductors raises their wages $6,000,000 per annum.—New York Call.

BOXING IN FERNIE

About 200 fighting fans, including some of the local "gentry" of Fernie, were present at the Orpheum on Monday night to witness the bout between Cyclone Scott, of Victoria, and Dick Marshall, of this town.

The first preliminary between McBride, of Macleod, and Ronny MacDonald, of Fernie, was one of the liveliest mills ever seen in this town. It went four rounds, and every round was full of excitement. McBride had the best of the weights, but McDonald came back every time with a golden smile and a vicious punch.

The second round was very exciting and it was only by clinching that McDonald managed to stay.

The third round opened with both lads boxing hard, and at one time it looked as though the Fernie boy would get the decision.

The fourth round was also slightly in favor of the local lad, but as McBride had such a good lead on the two opening rounds, the referee could not do otherwise than call it a draw.

Sailor Jones, of Medicine Hat, and his sparring partner, J. F. Davis, of Spokane, gave a three-round exhibition. Jones is very fast on his feet and looks to be one of the classiest men ever seen here. There is a possibility that a match will be arranged for him on May 1st.

The main bout was next staged, and after a little discussion on the part of the contestants as to who should referee, it was finally decided that Con Whelan should be the third man. The bout went the full limit of fifteen rounds, but neither of the contestants could claim to have covered himself with glory, or shown exceptional pugilistic ability. Scott did all of the opening, but Marshall was in splendid condition, and managed to avoid several vicious anaesthetic doses that Scott tried to land. Hugging and boring featured well, and the majority of the spectators were disappointed (or appeared to be) at seeing both men on their feet after the first few rounds, the prevailing opinion being that Marshall would not go the full length. Dick, however, had lots of stay left at the finish, although he had taken considerable punishment. Scott landed the most blows, but in the ninth round Marshall placed a stinger on Cyclone's lip and drew the first blood.

[illegible] a good straight blow, there is not the slightest doubt who would have got the decision. But he has much to learn in the art of covering, although considerably improved since his last [illegible]

ARBITRATION BOARD RENDERS ITS REPORT

OTTAWA, April 15.—The labor department today received the report of the arbitration board to settle the four-year-old dispute between the G. T. P. and its western shop employees. There is a majority and a minority report, the former signed by Judge Hargart, chairman, and T. A. Murray, representative of the men, while the latter is signed by W. A. Cross, representatives of the company.

The majority report is [illegible] but the recommendation is barely that the same schedule of wages apply to the G. T. P. as on other western railroads.

Our Strike in Colorado

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—The United Mine Workers, after three attempts, have finally been successful in having a writ of habeas corpus issued by the state supreme court for the production in court of "Mother" Jones, 82-year-old angel of the coal camps.

"Mother" Jones was held in the military bull pen at Trinidad by Czar Chase for nine weeks. She was allowed to see no one, and given nothing to read. During that time two efforts were made to make the notorious militia show cause why she should not be allowed her constitutional rights as an American citizen, but both were unsuccessful.

The supreme court this week took original jurisdiction in the matter after "Mother" Jones has again been made a military prisoner and confined in a damp vermin-ridden cell in the Walsenburg jail. The same cell was so unsanitary as to kill a healthy young Greek. The militia have been ordered to produce the aged labor leader in court within ten days.

On the eve of the second request for a writ, the militia released "Mother" Jones and deported her to Denver. By that act they admitted that they were holding military prisoners illegally. It is expected that the scab-herders may do the same thing this time, thus preventing the habeas corpus question being decided and indefinitely depriving American citizens in Colorado of their constitutional rights.

The reign of terror which has prevailed in the strike district since the wholesale importation by the coal operators of hired gunmen, and the added tyrannical rule of the militia resulted this week in the preliminary organization of a law and order league among the members of organized labor in Colorado.

Trade unionists throughout the state will band themselves together and take the necessary steps to obtain justice in the civil courts and the rights guaranteed them by the constitutions of the United States and Colorado.

That the good citizenship of Colorado is thoroughly disgusted with the high-handed anarchistic methods of the governor, the militia and the operators was shown at the elections this week, when the United Mine Workers' tickets won out in every district except Walsenburg, the notorious kingdom of Jeff Farr.

The Mine Workers' candidates made a sweeping victory at Superior, Louisville, Lafayette, Frederick, Oak Creek, La Veta, and Aguilar. The victory in the latter three towns, where the militia has committed its robberies and other outrages, shows that the people are all on the side of the striking coal miners.

Jeff Farr, who was exposed before the congressional committee, proved just as crooked as ever in his political methods. It was a city election, but that did not deter Farr from bringing in 200 employees of the Walsen mine, four miles outside the city limits, and voting them. The union ticket lost out by but 115 and a contest is anticipated. If the illegal votes of the 200 scabs are thrown out, it will give the mine workers a complete victory and mark the downfall of Farr and his deputies who have tyrannized and murdered the miners in Huerfano county for years.

DENVER, Colo., March 28.—Sitting at the State House in supreme ignorance of the fact that the State Board of Charities and Corrections had repeatedly condemned the Walsenburg jail as unfit and unsanitary, Governor Ammons refused to express regret Thursday for the incarceration of Mother Jones in the cellar of that building.

Ammons said Mother Jones could save her liberty by leaving the State if she thought she would get sick in the damp and dark cell of the Huerfano county jail.

A report by Judge William Thomas of the charities and corrections board is on file at the State House, and this report terms the Walsenburg jail as "too small to keep clean and too dark."

In a letter of recommendation to the Huerfano county commissioners, sent in September, 1913, Judge Thomas recommends that the present jail be remodeled and particular attention be paid to the question of light, ventilation and sanitation.

This work, according to Judge Thomas, has not been attempted, and Judge Thomas says that the jail is no place to keep any prisoner, and certainly is too small and poorly ventilated to insure the health of an eighty-two-year-old woman.

"I never heard of it," said Ammons, when told of the report.—Denver Express.

The Limit of Endurance Reached

DENVER, Colo., March 28.—The Colorado hell hounds of privilege, sometimes called the militia, reached the climax in their fiendish war of terrorism on the striking coal miners when they kidnapped Mother Jones and placed her in a damp, filthy cell in the Walsenburg jail. She is being held there incommunicado a military prisoner.

The Colorado militiamen [illegible] have dragged future mothers through snow-covered alleys, have mowed down and maimed women and children, but these fiendish cruelties are nothing compared to Mother Jones' [illegible] incarceration in the [illegible] ridden hole.

It was in this cold damp cell that Gus Martinez, a healthy young Greek, contracted rheumatism of the heart and died.

The militia know that it was this cell which made Martinez ill and caused his death.

Dr. Abdun-Nur has advised the militia that the cell is absolutely unfit for any person to live in, but the militia bigwards refuse to move her, and it is a grave question as to how long the aged woman can survive the confinement.

Although the attorney general has advised the governor that the militia has no right to hold military prisoners incommunicado, Adjutant General Chase continues to do so.

Attorney General Farrar has also told the corporation-owned executives that they had no right to tear down the miners' tents at Forbes. To show him they were obeying the orders of the coal operators and not following his advice, Ammons and Chase had the miners' homes destroyed again.

Officials of the United Mine Workers have announced that "when they again erect these homes they hope to be in a position to protect their property rights against all trespassers."

After robbing Colorado taxpayers of $750,000 to use the militia to terrorize and intimidate the strikers, Governor Ammons has announced that he will withdraw all uniformed scab herders.

This statement has been made before and resulted in nothing. About the time the militia are to be withdrawn the hired assassins of the operators will start another reign of terror, blame it on the strikers, and the lickspittle governor will have another excuse to keep the militia in the strike zone.

Gunmen and Scabs Battle—Negroes Shoot and Injure Marshal at Hastings Last Night—Later Strike Breakers Killed by the Militia.

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 28.—As a result of a fight between negro "scabs" and gunmen at the Hastings mine last night, J. Robinson, marshal and gunman at Hastings mine, was shot through the abdomen.

John Johnson, negro "scab," who is said to have done the shooting, was killed by the militia at 11 o'clock this morning.

William Young, another negro "scab," is said to have been killed by the militia shortly after 1.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Details of national guardsmen are scouring the hills throughout the district looking for other negro "scabs" who broke loose from the Hastings property after the riot. Last night's shooting and today's search is an affair in which the gunmen and militia are pitted against the Hastings strike breakers.

The fact that all of the negro "scabs" are carrying arms given them by the coal companies makes the situation all the more critical. The struggle has resolved itself into what could be termed a race war, and a feeling of apprehension has crept into many of the homes throughout the district.

Trouble started shortly after 10 o'clock. The negro "scabs" who were imported here several weeks ago by the Victor-American company to serve as strike breakers had just been paid. There had been trouble brewing for some time between the negroes and the gunmen, on account of the fact that the companies refused to let the "scabs" leave the camp.

Last night the negroes got hold of a quantity of whisky. They began a night of carousal and revelry, ending in the "scabs" beginning to heap abuse on the whites.

A quarrel started and Marshal Robinson started to quiet it.

Johnson is said to have emptied his revolver at the marshal, hitting him once in the abdomen. The blacks broke loose and from that time on they ran the camp to suit themselves. After creating considerable more disturbance the bolder ones started out with their guns.

Robinson was brought to Trinidad last night and placed in San Rafael hospital. He is in a serious condition and little hopes are held for his recovery.

The search for the negroes started at daybreak this morning. Victor-American gunmen located Johnson and one or two of his companions shortly after 10 o'clock a short distance from Hastings. The negroes were surrounded and a telephone call was sent to Trinidad. About 100 militiamen responded and aided the gunmen.

Johnson was killed after several shots had been exchanged. His body is being brought to Trinidad.

Another group of negro "scabs" were located about an hour later and the militia took up the work of dislodging them. Young is said to have been one of the victims, and three other negroes are said to be under arrest.

The state militia is still patrolling the Hastings district, looking for additional "scabs" who broke loose from Hastings.

Militia Shoots Up Tent Colony, Gen. Chase Admits

Conduct of the Michigan State militia during the copper strike in the Calumet region has not been admirable, but still Michigan can take a few lessons from Colorado, it was evident Thursday, when it became known that Captain R. S. Baxter, of Michigan, has for a week been studying General Chase's methods in Trinidad.

Baxter arrived in Trinidad early this week and has been in conference with Colorado militia officers.

General Chase, Thursday, informed John McLennan, union leader, that he had ordered the arrest of four soldiers who, Wednesday night, fired a fusillade of shots into the Suffield tent [illegible] not strike any of the strikers in the colony. Chase refused the names of the men he said he had arrested.

"The militia is doing everything possible to stir up trouble," McLennan said Thursday. "They want something to happen so that they may be allowed to continue to live at the expense of the State in the strike district instead of being recalled by Governor Ammons."

VALEDICTORY

About twenty-five sat down to a [illegible] repast at the Waldorf on Wednesday, the occasion being a farewell [illegible] to Chief of Provincial Police Minty. The constabulary of East Kootenay were well represented [illegible] presented to their late chief a handsome Hamilton gold watch, suitably inscribed. Speeches and songs [illegible] in order until the early hours, when the party broke up with best wishes for the chief's future, and thoroughly satisfied with the evenings entertainment.

John Loughran on Home Rule

In a letter addressed to the Pincher Creek Echo, John Loughran, secretary of Beaver Creek Local, has some very pointed comments to make upon the Home Rule controversy. The use of religious bigotry and racial hatred by those in control of affairs is not by any means new, and the only wonder to the intelligent worker is that the ruling classes have been able to continue to use such means of deluding the workers. What earthly good it will do the union man in Ulster to jab a bayonet into the vitals of a man from Dublin, or for the Dublin man to blow off the head of the Ulster man, we cannot for the life of us see. Socialists and labor men are accused of all sorts of crime, but if any of them permit themselves to be dragged into this squabble we fear the English dictionary does not contain enough adjectives to describe what kind of a fool they are. We ourselves remember when it was confidently predicted by anti-Home Rulers that if Ireland were granted local autonomy Dublin would be used by the French as a base for the invasion of England. Recent developments in South Africa should convince the worker that nothing can be gained by espousing either of the old parties. However, read what John has to say, for he has had first hand experience and he understands the economic side of the issue:

". . . Home Rule is a debatable subject, and our opinions on the matter are apt to be influenced according to our environments, but if the readers of the Echo were even silly enough to fly at each others throats, and like the Kilkenny cats, 'eat each other up,' it would not alter the destiny of Home Rule one iota either way. That religious bigotry is carried to greater excesses in Ireland than in most countries, few will deny, and that for generations religion has been played for all its worth in order to prevent Catholics and Protestants from uniting against the common enemy, landlordism, which has already been the curse of Ireland, most people will admit. That Home Rule, coupled with Lloyd George's new Land Bill, at present before parliament will, if passed sound the death knell of landlordism, not only in Ireland, but throughout Great Britain, will be admitted by all students of British politics. Therefore, Mr. Editor, when you say "It is the spirit of true loyalty to the British Empire that prompts Sir Edward Carson and the men of Ulster in their fight against separation," we consider such statements too funny to be treated seriously. The actions of Mr. Carson and his colleagues during the past week prove conclusively that it is not loyalty, nor religious nor racial feeling that is troubling them, but the question of whether the decaying aristocracy, or the will of the people, shall prevail. That army officers have been canvassed and influenced by titled ladies, headed by Lady Londonderry, whose husband is one of the wealthiest land and colliery owners in England, besides owning vast estates in Ireland, is now public property, and we all know how susceptible army officers are to the influence of titled ladies. The resignation of the officers, of course, was intended to embarrass the government and force them to resign. This would save the aristocracy for a time at least from the effects of Lloyd Georgeism. The Land Bill introduced by Lloyd George will, if passed, hand over to the agricultural population of Great Britain millions of acres of land that is now tied up and fenced for game preserves. It will also prevent the landed aristocrats from imposing unjust conditions upon their tenants, and leave the fixing of rents and other arrangements in the hands of a land commission, thus doing away with the present system of yearly tenancy, which exists in England today. In fact the object of the bill is to give the state full control of the aristocracy and to so arrange matters between the farmers and the land commissioners that rents will be reduced by half whilst the wages of agricultural labors will be doubled, and at the same time the laborers will be housed in comfortable cottages. This is what is curdling the blue blood in the veins of the Carsons, the Seeleys and other merry humbugs. Poor Major Seeley was made a scapegoat. He allowed himself to be out-bluffed, but it must be remembered that the ex-minister of war is one of the largest land and colliery owners in the midlands of England, and that what he did was but an honest attempt on his part to save, even at the expense of the Empire, the class to which he belongs. The truth is that unless the present government is overthrown the landed aristocracy of Great Britain is doomed. The British Socialist party in parliament and in the country has forced the government to introduce measures for the benefit of the working classes, but that will drive the 'upper ten' out of business. The latter class know this, and believed that by offering a strenuous opposition to Home Rule, and by appealing to religious bigotry, prejudice, and racial hatred, they could oust the government from power on the Home Rule question. As a class they can see destruction staring them in the face, and just like any other big game in the face of approaching death, they are concentrating all their latent energies on making one desperate kick before giving up the ghost. As to arguments used against Home Rule, was not all these and more forcible arguments used previous to 1867 against Home Rule for Canada? Most of the statesmen and others who were opposed to conferring the constitution on the Dominion of Canada at that time pledged their regulations that if Home Rule was granted in less than twelve months civil war between the Catholic French and the British Protestants would so wreck the Dominion that nothing could save Canada from coming under the American flag. Time, however, has proven this to be false prophecy, and although the concessions granted to the anti-Home Rulers will delay the time, when Ireland will be united under a government in Dublin, yet the time will soon come, but whether it will be for weal or woe of the distressed country, time alone will tell.

"JOHN LOUGHRAN,

"Beaver Mines."

HALF A MILLION INCREASE

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Due to the efforts of the Metal Trades department of the A. F. of L., the Senate has adopted an amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which will postpone for two years that portion of the Panama Canal act which provides that wages shall not exceed 25 per cent of those paid in government institutions in continental United States. The act establishes permanent government in the canal zone, and took effect April 1 of this year. Officials of the Metal Trades department called on Col. Goethals, on his recent visit to this city, and showed him that if the wage portion of the act was enforced now it would mean a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. The unionists asked the army officer if he would oppose an extension of the old rate for two years, which would end the construction period of the canal. The workers were answered that if the Senate Appropriations Committee would favor the bill, he would offer no objections, as he desired to maintain the present pleasant relations existing between himself and the canal zone workers. Several conferences were held, and the matter was finally adjusted on the acceptance by the Senate of the amendment, which affects approximately 18,000 workmen, who will benefit to the extent of $250,000 a year. The passage of the amendment also means the continuance of former rates in the clerical and other departments, whose employees had no one to speak for them, but who will profit by the activity of the organized trades in insisting on the continuance of present standards until the canal is completed.

Dr. Andrew Wilson, Dr. Gordon Stables and Dr. Lascelles Scott, the famous English analyst, have all personally tried Zam-Buk and expressed themselves convinced of its great healing value.

Mrs. St. Denis, of Thompson St., Weston, Winnipeg, suffered long with eczema; and finally her doctor said only Zam-Buk could cure her—another fine tribute of a scientific man to this great herbal healer.

Mrs. St. Denis says: "The eczema broke out on my nose and one side of my face. I could get no sleep because of the irritation and pain, and my face was in such a shocking condition that for two months I did not go out of the house. I applied remedies and my doctor treated me, but without effect, until one day he said that the only thing which would be likely to cure me was Zam-Buk. I procured a supply and to cut a long story short, in a few weeks Zam-Buk cured me completely, leaving no scars."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cuts, scalds, burns, eczema, scalp sores, ulceration, inflammation, piles, etc.; also as an embrocation for rheumatism, sprains and sciatica. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

ZAM-BUK

The shortest way to something to eat is the way hungry men will take. If that way leads through crime, riot and bloodshed, the fault lies not with the hungry men, but with those who have the power to provide them with jobs.

Reducing the hours of labor does not reduce wages. It increases them. When the hours of labor are reduced more men must be put to work, which reduces the competition for jobs, which raises wages. And it increases the Socialist vote because it gives you time to think. Socialism will reduce the hours of labor.

Capitalism reduces your wages until you are forced to put your children into the factory for the few pennies their baby hands can gather. Then the boss reduces your pay until you get no more than you did before, and your children are killing themselves for the boss's profit. Don't vote for a cradle-robbing system.

The Victims of the Industrial Battlefield

It is almost impossible to form a correct estimate of industrial disabilities in the United States. We have no authentic statistics on the matter. The English statistics show that one factory worker out of every thirty is injured each year. With a population of 91,000,000 and one out of every thirty being injured in gainful occupations we would have almost 1,000,000 injuries each year. Perhaps one-third or one-half of the employers carry liability insurance. The experience of the liability companies show that their cost per injury is about $30. In 1911, $20,000,000 were paid out for injuries. This would show 666,000 injuries reported to liability companies. If this were only half, the total would be one and one-third millions. From carefully prepared statistics in Minnesota as a basis it is estimated that fatal accidents to workmen in the United States amount to 25,000 annually and non-fatal approximately to 1,042,000.

We are compelled to estimate the extent of injuries in Indiana. Our laws require employers to report injuries, but this law is not complied with. In 1912, 3,413 injuries were reported as occurring in factories. Of these eighty were fatal. Thirty-seven miners were reported killed and a total of 1,387 injuries were reported in mine work. Returning to an estimate, we find that Indiana has a population of 2,700,000. If 30 per cent of these are engaged in gainful occupations, we have 810,000 workers employed in the State. If one of every thirty is injured, we have 27,000 accidents a year. The census shows 300,000 workers in industrial occupations, having a payroll of $100,000,000. The accident rate for 100,000 payroll is more than fifteen. This makes at least 15,000 accidents to the 300,000 factory workers. This does not include agricultural laborers or those who work for themselves. Including this number, we probably have 800,000 workers and fully 30,000 accidents a year. Employers' liability companies pay out annually $500,000 in Indiana. An average payment of $30 makes almost 17,000 accidents.

In the State of Washington, where 145,000 employees come under the compensation act, there are approximately 12,000 injuries a year. This would make about 25,000 annually for Indiana with her 300,000 industrial workers, so we are very much at sea as to the exact number, but it is doubtless between 15,000 and 30,000 each year. Nine per cent of all deaths are due to accidents or violence. This number includes 45,000 a year in the United States and includes 117 reported in Indiana. Twenty per cent of the deaths of young men under twenty-five is due to industrial accidents. One coal miner out of every fifteen is injured every year. One railroad worker out of every twenty and one steel worker out of every five. The number of dependents who suffer with each worker is about two. So we have approximately 50,000 people in Indiana directly affected by industrial injuries, and the community at large has a serious burden as the social and economic effect of this condition.

Coal Mines

From 1889 to 1908, 29,293 coal miners lost their lives in the United States while in the line of their employment. This is 3.82 per thousand. For the last ten years 18,346 was the total of deaths reported. Doubtless many were not officially mentioned. In 1911, 3,602 persons were killed in the mines and quarries of the United States and 63,301 injured. This does not include many minor injuries not reported officially.

Railroad Employees

In 1908 there were 3,405 railroad employees killed and 82,487 injured, or 32,451 killed in ten years and 607,425 injured.

In 1893, before the automatic coupler was used, the number of railroad employees injured per thousand was seventy-six, and the number killed was 2.9 in coupling cars. In 1908, after the law had been thoroughly enforced, the number killed was only 1 per thousand, and the number injured was only sixteen. Which would show that much injury can be prevented by due care.

Sickness

It is fair to estimate that 30 per cent of our population are occupied in gainful occupations, or out of 91,000,000 there are 27,000,000 workers, and that 40 per cent, or 10,920,000 of these are annually disabled for twenty days. This would make 218,400,000 days lost through disability. Counting that there are approximately 810,000 workers in Indiana, and assuming each average a loss of eight days annually, we have an annual loss of 6,480,000 days of productive labor, which means the loss of many comforts of life.

We can corroborate this in a measure by the reports of the United State labor commission on condition of steel workers, Vol. 4, in which it is shown that those who are injured lose on an average fourteen days each, and that the average time lost for each man, counting the entire number employed, is more than six days in rolling mills and almost two days in foundries from injuries alone, not including sickness.

Our fraternal organizations have within their ranks men of more than the average ability and character and men who live under more than average conditions. Some of the members are merchants and professional men and a number are farmers, so taken together their health is above the average. The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Indiana for 1912 reports 82,210 members and $104,840 paid in weekly benefits, for 30,440 weeks. This does not include the first week of sickness nor that class of disabilities lasting less than one week, but it makes an average of two days for each member of the fraternity.

The weekly benefits paid by the lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Indiana was approximately the same, out of a membership of more than 65,000; in 1912 there were $119,441 paid in weekly benefits. This includes nothing for the first week and only a dollar after the thirteenth week, but on that basis more than 30,000 weeks' benefits have been paid, or something like three days' average loss for each member of the fraternity. If all disabilities were counted, the disabilities of these fraternities would probably show a week for each member, as large sums were paid for "other relief" not included in the report of "weekly benefits."

I. M. Rubinow, liability statistician, estimates that 40 per cent of all workers are affected by disease and accident and 7 per cent or 8 per cent by industrial accidents and the average disability for all workers is ten days. I presume he makes his estimate from the German insurance reports, which show that out of every 100 persons injured 42.7 men and 35.6 women were disabled, with an average of 18.5 days for men and 23.4 for women, or 40.8 for all workers were disabled for 19.6 days a year. To every 100 men insured there were 788.7 days lost by disability each year. Every 100 women averaged a loss of 8.33 days a year, or an average of 800 days for every 100 workers, or an average of eight days for every worker employed. Among agricultural workers 5.6 per cent were disabled by accidents. There is a rural population of 1,577,000 in Indiana, and 30 per cent, or 467,000, are doubtless employed; this would be a basis for estimating 25,000 accidents among farmers, which shows the necessity for social insurance among farm laborers.—Henry W. Bullock, in Indianapolis Union.

JOINT CONFERENCES IN MANY STATES

A tentative agreement has been reached between operators and miners of western Pennsylvania embodying the recommendations of the policy committee in Chicago; accepting the elimination of Clause 3 of the Cleveland contract, thus leaving "the way open for adjustment of local inequalities."

Joint conferences are in session, as we go to press, in Illinois, Indiana (bituminous), and Iowa. The operators in all of those districts having consented to consider the local differences, and accept the basic scale as set forth in the Chicago policy.

Much coal had been stored in anticipation of a possible general shut down; as a natural consequence work is very poor in all of the districts named.

In Ohio there appears to be a better feeling growing between the miners and operators.

While each side is apparently standing firm in its announced position there is an undercurrent tending toward a reapproachment between the contending parties.

Many individual operators in that district have signified a willingness to enter into contracts on the mine run basis. So far no action has been taken, the miners' officials still hoping for a general settlement, or at least, settlements in most of the sub-districts.

Excepting Ohio, the miners in all of the districts are working pending final agreements. The present scale and conditions prevailing, with the mutual understanding that any changes that can be computed will be retroactive, dating from April 1.

We have every reason to hope and expect that scales will be signed in the near future in all of the organized districts, carrying with them improved conditions and at least the same wage, with the least disturbance of business during the readjustment period in the history of the organization.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

IN THE FULLNESS OF THE TIME

[By Frank Stuhlman]

Charge once more, then, and be dumb!
Let the victors when they come,
When the forts of Folly fall,
Find the body by the wall.
—Matthew Arnold.

In the bygone time of the Stone Age the organized selfishness of the ancient world built a wonderful city of massive walls guarded by impregnable towers of iron-like granite to overawe the tillers of the soil and the workers in the crafts.

In their pride and arrogance they held the workers as but slaves, fit only to minister to the pleasures of those who, by means of force and cunning, had made themselves into lords and masters. From their stronghold they levied tribute upon the workers until all but a meagre subsistence was kept from the toilers. And the spirit of the people was broken and the yoke became heavier, they only bowed the lower and none dared resist the hard taskmasters.

In the time of the people's deepest misery a man of them grasped his stone ax and strod towards the frowning towers of the city. And his fellows said, "Whither?"

And the man answered, "I go to beat down the walls of the tyrant's stronghold."

And they all said, "He is mad! That which we could not do together he goes to do alone! Surely the gods have put a curse upon him. And we will have naught to do with him lest our masters slay us in their wrath." But the man heeded them not and went up to the walls of the city. Day after day the man struck with his stone ax at the foundations of a great tower. The years came and went, the summer heat fell upon him and the winter's cold bit keenly, until his hair grew white and his sinews stiffened with toil and age, yet so little, ever so little was the impress made on the stubborn rock. As he labored the tyrants jeered him, for the toil seemed to accomplish nothing; and what chilled his lonely heart even more was the scorn of his fellow serfs, for whose good he toiled. For they held him as a fool who would attempt the impossible.

One day a guard upon the city wall threw a lance, in careless derision, at the man and smote him through the heart. Then both the slaves and the masters said, "The madman who wasted his life strivng to overturn the imperishable order of things died in his folly. Let his fate be a warning to all those who would subvert our beneficent system." And the jackals and vultures quarreled over his bones and he was forgotten, and it was as if he had never been.

The long, long ages passed, races came and went again, civilizations flourished and decayed; but still the mighty City of Injustice overshadowed the workers and Greed sported the people as ever. At last a prophet and warrior arose in the land. His words were as living fire to the hearts of the oppressed. At the sound of this trumpet call the scales of ignorance fell from their eyes, and from his inspiration selfishness fled. He marshaled the Army of Brotherhood against the walled city and besieged it. Again and again he hurled his forces against the lofty towers, only to have them driven back utterly defeated and despairing. At last, when even the great heart of the captain began to fail him, it was discovered that the base of one tower was undermined even to falling. For here it was that the man with the stone ax had, in a century long past, worn his life away, scarcely cutting through the surface of the massive rock. But the forces of God carried on his work. The rains fell and the water swirled into the crevice the man had cut, and washed about the foundations, and the frost and cold crumbled it more and more, and even the thread-like grass roots lent their tiny aid in disintegrating the granite until, with the work of ages, it needed but a blow to shatter the imposing tower. Then the captain of the people battered at the undermined structure and leveled it to the ground and the hosts of Brotherhood passed into the city. When the battle was over the people crowded around the captain and twined his helmet with laurel and scattered flowers before him and hailed him as redeemer and victor.

But the warrior said, "Come."

And the people followed him, wondering.

At last he stood by the bleached bones of the man with the stone ax. The captain unlaced his helmet and bared his head and said, "Behold, here is the victor—the forgotten one who, ages ago, struck the blow that in the fulness of time brought the victory."

In the aftertime when the walls of the City of Injustice were utterly destroyed and the Rule of Brotherhood was the law of the land, when no man strove for glory or gain, but each gave service to all for the love of all, and when none were called rich who had not love to give, a shaft of marble, pure and white as an angel's wing, was erected over the grave of the man with the stone ax with this inscription in letters of gold upon it:

"God will not permit the endeavor to perish."—New York Call.

Established April 1899

W. A. INGRAM

Wholesale and Retail *Tobacconist*

BARBER SHOP

Baths and Shoe Shine

BILLIARD ROOM

and LUNCH COUNTER

Our Coffee is Good

CASH MEAT MARKET

We Handle only Fresh Killed Alberta Meats

A trial order will convince you that they are the best and our prices the lowest

2lbs Creamery Butter 65 Cents

Prompt Delivery to Any Part

DAVIDSON, Mgr.

Turner Block, Wood St. Phone 52

THE **Bellevue Hotel**

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Best Accommodation in the Pass.—
Up-to-Date — Every Convenience.—
Excellent Cuisine.

SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

J. A. CALLAN, Prop. **BELLEVUE, Alta.**

USE CRUSHED STONE
For your next Concrete Work

Any size from 2 inch to Sand
No Screening No Waste

PRICES PER CUBIC YARD

		At Crusher		In City Limits Delivered
2 inch	-	$1.10	-	$1.60
1 "	-	1,25	-	1.75
½ "	-	1.40	-	2.00
Sand	-	1.50	-	2.50
GRADED SUITABLE FOR CONCRETE WORK		1.45	-	2.00

Special Prices on Large Quantities
(PRICES AT CRUSHER INCLUDE LOADING)

Cement, Lime and Plaster for Sale

Let Us Do Your Next Concrete Work
Excavating Done at Reasonable Prices

Wm. DICKEN

P.O. Box 246 FERNIE, B. C.
PHONE 16

THE ORPHEUM

On Saturday, April 18th

SPECIAL! VAUDEVILLE ENGAGEMENT SPECIAL!

The Coal Creek Dramatic Society

MR. CHAS. PERCY	- -	Overture, Piano
MR. J. H. HEWITT	- -	Character Comedian
MR. J. HARPER	- -	Whistling Soloist
MRS. MITCHELL	- -	Descriptive Vocalist
MR. A. PRENTICE	- -	Scotch Comedian
J. GASKELL	- -	Violin Selections
R. SAMPSON	- -	Scottish Ballads

The Coal Creek Comedy Four in "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"
(BURLESQUE)

UNCLE TOM	- -	Trebor Hguorobsilib
SIMON DE CREE	- -	Yunad Dualkiam
LITTLE EVA	- -	Sahc Ycrep
TOPSY	- -	Saj. Nosdivad
J. FAWLEY	- -	Solo Cornetist
G. FINLAYSON	- -	Character Sketches
MRS. C. PERCY & MR. J. HEWITT		Society Entertainers

A Night of Good, Clean and Sparkling Entertainment

First Show Commences 7.30 p. m. Second Show 9.30

ADMISSION: ADULTS 35c. CHILDREN 15c

HAIR DOESN'T DIE—IT HAS TO BE KILLED

Hair often continues to live and grow long after the death of the body. But it is often killed through neglect or misuse. Almost always the woman or man whose hair is falling out, or is stringy, lifeless and dull-looking, is entirely to blame because of not giving it the proper care. It is easy to take care of the hair. Use Harmony Hair Beautifier to make it glossy, soft and silky, and Harmony Shampoo to keep the hair and scalp thoroughly clean. It is delightfully perfumed with true rose. Sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil and will not change color of hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep your hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo is most convenient to use, giving an instantaneous lather that immediately penetrates to every part of the hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair, and leaves no harshness or stickiness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, $1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. N. E. Suddaby, Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C.

The Metal used to cast Type for this Paper is supplied by

Great Western Smelting & Refining Co.

SMELTERS & REFINERS OF METAL

971 Main St. - Vancouver, B.C.

Try the Ledger for Job Work

Local Union Directory, Dist. 18, U.M.W.A

GLADSTONE LOCAL
No. 2314
Meet first and third Fridays, Miners' Hall, Fernie; second and fourth Fridays, Club Hall, Coal Creek. Sick Benefit attached.—T. Uphill, Sec., Fernie, B. C.

HOSMER LOCAL
No. 2497
Meet every Sunday at 2.30 in K. P. Hall, Main Street. Sick Benefit Society attached.—W. Balderstone, Sec., Box 63, Hosmer, B. C.

MICHEL LOCAL
No. 2334
Meet every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Crahan's Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—H. Elmer, Sec.

PARK LOCAL
No. 1387
Meet every Sunday. Sick and Accident Benefit Society attached.—Michael Warren, Sec., Canmore, Alta.

HILLCREST LOCAL
No. 1058
Meet second and fourth Sunday in month. Sick and Benefit Society attached.—J. Gorton, Sec.

CARBONDALE LOCAL
No. 2227
Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman.—J. Mitchell, Sec., Box 105, Coleman.

BANKHEAD LOCAL
No. 29
Meet every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Bankhead Hall. Sick and Accident Benefit Fund attached.—Frank Wheatley, Fin. Sec., Bankhead, Alta.

COALHURST LOCAL
No. 1189
Meet every Friday evening at 7.30 in Miners' Hall. Sick and Accident Benefit Society attached.—Frank Barringham, Sec., Box 112, Coalhurst P. O.

BEAVER CREEK LOCAL
No. 481
Meet every first and third Sunday at Lyric Hall, 3 p.m.—John Loughran, Sec.

COLEMAN LOCAL
No. 2633
Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman.—J. Johnstone, Sec.

PASSBURG LOCAL
No. 2352
Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. in Slovak Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

BURMIS LOCAL
No. 949
Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in School House, Burmis. No Sick Society.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

MAPLE LEAF LOCAL
No. 2829
Meet every first and third Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in Union Hall, Maple Leaf. No Sick Society.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

LETHBRIDGE LOCAL
No. 574
Meet every Wednesday evening at 7.30 in Miners' Hall, 12th Avenue North.—L. Moore, Sec.-Treas.

BELLEVUE LOCAL
No. 431
Meet every Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Socialist Hall.—James Burke, Sec., Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.

CORBIN LOCAL
No. 2877
Meet every second Sunday at 2 o'clock in the Club Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—Geo. Elms, Sec., Corbin, B. C.

GEORGETOWN LOCAL
No. 3026
Meet every Sunday afternoon, 2.30, at Boarding House. Sick and Accident Fund attached.—Max Hutter, Sec.

A Thousand Years From Now...

By FELIX GRENDON

By Felix Grendon

Suppose you woke up one day in the forty-eighth story of the Metropolitan Tower and found that the world had been laid in ruins and that the only other survivor was a distractingly beautiful girl—what would you do? This is the problem that faces Allan Stern, the remarkable young engineer in "Darkness and Dawn," when he and Beatrice Kendrick awaken from a sleep that has lasted 1,000 years, in fact, ever since 1920, the year in which a titanic upheaval convulsed the earth and totally disrupted civilization.

Allan's problem is complicated by a weak habit that human garments have disintegrating in the course of ten centuries. Beatrice, mindful of Godiva, "draws the sheltering masses of her hair about her." But, in spite of this precaution, I am sorry to say that Allan is guilty of what the author neatly terms "untoward thoughts." To give the hero his due, he does his utmost to conquer all such unholy promptings, and if we remember that he is a Socialist as well as an ardent champion of advanced ideas, and that a sleep of 1,000 years may well make the best of men a little hazy about the exact provisions of the moral code, we shall be able to judge his case with charity.

Besides, Beatrice is promptness itself in taking the situation in hand and saving the reader from moral embarrassment or ethical distress. For when "her perfect body, beautiful as that of a pagan dryad, roused mysterious passions in the engineer," and when "his passion leaped up like living flames," she withdrew from his burning clasp and, "instilled with the eternal spirit of woman," says firmly, "not now—not yet!" With this cold comfort, Allan (no less than the reader) is obliged to rest content. Nevertheless, his untoward thoughts cause him many a thrilling fall from grace, each fall bringing him to grips (and to salvation) with the magic words, "not yet." I am bound to confess that, after the 400th page, the mere repetition of this insidious formula begins to pall. Luckily, on page four hundred and—but I must not anticipate.

He must be an intrepid writer who offers to the public a new work in a field that a thinker of Mr. Wells' order has made peculiarly his own. Mr. England not only possesses courage, he has a fertile fancy and an infective adventurous vein. Except for these qualities, his novel wouldn't have entertained us as it did, and we shouldn't have read the six hundred and seventy pages through. The fact is that when two sleepers awake in 2920, their loves and dangers combine to keep our hearts on the jump. They believe the earth to be all their own until, from the jungle in Madison forest (near 23rd Street) they are attacked by the Horde, a race of savages evolved from a non-human stock. Being an engineer, Allan invents Pulverite in the nick of time, and ruotes the Horde with this high explosive and with the able help of Beatrice, who fights at her lover's side like another Amazon. Nor is this the sum of her services. In her partner's rare hours of ease, she keeps house for him in the Metropolitan Tower, turning, when need arises, from domesticity to the several professions of nurse, crack-shot, huntress, comforter, comrade, and second-in-command. Her versatility inspires Allan with a "wealth of intimate, yet respectful adoration," which by no means destroys "the magnetic sex emotion that thrills and attracts and infuses them both."

After the battle with the Horde, what a turn of speed the adventures do take! Allan and Beatrice set out on a journey of exploration during which they plunge down a cataract and find a bi-plane, a relic of the Wright brothers era. The machine is rehabilitated and a flight is started to the ends of the earth. But the fuel gives out, and the lovers are stranded at the bottom of the Great Abyss, one hundred miles beneath the earth's surface. There they are captured by the Merucaans, the descendants of the noble American race, who live in gloom near a sunless sea. Though hardy and courageous, the Merucaans have lost all record of their former glory, and, by succumbing to their murky environment, have deteriorated into barbarians leading the cheerless lives of a primitive fishing-folk.

It would be impossible to relate all the neck-breaking perils that now beset our lovers, fairly pelt them indeed, until an escape from death is a mere tonic for an after-dinner lethargy. It is enough to say that the heroic energy and indescribable fortitude of Allan and Beatrice are central factors in bringing the Merucaans out of the Abyss and establishing them on the Earth's surface. There, thanks to the influence of propitious surroundings, the barbarians revert, as it were, to civilization. Moreover, under Allan's Socialistic teachings, they expand with a rapidity that would have flabbergasted Darwin, for, being a bold and fearless people untrammelled by plutocratic bonds or traditions, they not only cover the planet with mechanical inventions beyond the hope of the men of 1920, but inaugurate an epoch of real equality and brotherhood within a generation and a half. The story closes at the point where Allan, in extreme old age, abdicates an almost life-long Presidency. He is succeeded by his oldest son, the unanimous choice of the Merucaans and of the author as well. It is a little sad to see nepotism, all unbeknown to Mr. England, showing its cloven hoof in this paradise of the future.

Is the reader shocked at learning that an Allan junior appeared on the scene? I trust not. For candor binds me to confess that a time comes in "Darkness and Dawn" when Allan's untoward thoughts gain a human, all too human, response from Beatrice. Let me hasten to assure the Grundys that it all happens in the most proper way. Allan and Beatrice stumble upon a phonograph and a number of records. Among these—O ineffable Providence!—is "The Form of the Solemnization of Matrimony, by Bishop Gibson." Arm in arm, bride and bridegroom listen reverentially while the phonograph chants: "Dearly beloved, etc." and "Wilt thou have this woman, etc." I observed that when Allan repeats the words of the record aloud, he promises to love, honor, and keep his wife, while she swears to love, honor, and SERVE him. Evidently feminism is a back number in 2920.

There comes a crucial moment in this duly solemnized marriage. Beatrice, forgetting that the economic independence of women will make a female as desirable as a male, anxiously asks Allan one day whether he will be angry "if it is a girl!" He magnanimously answers: "Of course, the world's work demands a chief, a head, a leader to come after me, but—" Though he does not finish the sentence, his tenderness reassures her. It did not reassure me, however, and I felt decidedly nervous until, several chapters later, it turned out to be a magnificent boy.

I suspect that there is a revolutionary allegory in "Darkness and Dawn." The Merucaans, like the working classes, are the slaves of their environment in the Great Abyss. Sticking through untold hardships to their leader, Allan, they break the chains of this environment in one act of concentrated determination, and emerge from their prison to initiate an enlightened society from which slavery is completely banished. Here, Mr. England's political convictions enlist our sympathy. In general, the thread of sustained adventure forms the most captivating part of the work. The author has a real gift for romancing entertainingly, and a real power of graphic description. When his people talk you hear them talking, when they act you see them acting. And the lively streams of incident flow convincingly enough, once the initial miracle is granted. In spite of his curiously atavistic sentiments on sex relationship and other human matters, Mr. England is, all told, a rattling good story teller. He would be an even better one, if he stuck exclusively to romance, or if his sociologic observations were shot through with a little less tradition and a little more life.—The New Review.

Socialism does not ask you what you believe. It asks if you will think and act for all.

Men do not get rich by creating wealth, but by absorbing wealth that others create.

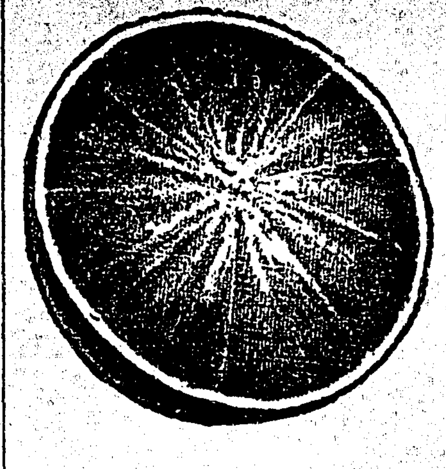
Beauty is said to be skin deep. But capitalism skins deep. Perhaps that is why it is such a beaut.

The interest of the worker and the capitalist is not identical from the fact that the interest all goes to the capitalist.

If the fire department were privately owned it would be a menace to the home to propose a means of protecting it from fire apart from profits.

MAN'S LIFE IN DOLLARS

In modern warfare it costs about $15,000 to kill a man. In the Boer row this item came as high as $40,000. The Balkan mix-up with Turkey was conducted more reasonably — $10,000 burned up in making one man food for powder. Gorgas, in the canal zone, has been saving human life at the actual cost of $2.43 the individual. Sanitation in the isthmus under Gorgas has cost just 5 per cent of the total canal building expenditures.—Review of Reviews.



Our Treat All Week!

Luscious "Sunkist" Oranges at Special Prices, at Your Dealer's!

SUNKIST ORANGES

The best part of breakfast is a juicy, thin-skinned, seedless "Sunkist" orange. "Sunkist" oranges are the finest, juiciest, *most delicious* oranges grown in the world.

Buy them by the box or half-box—they are most economical and keep for weeks.
Carefully picked and packed by gloved hands.
The cleanest of fruits. Tree-ripened.
Use "Sunkist" lemons on meats, fish, poultry and salads.
Thin-skinned. The juiciest, finest lemons grown.

Rogers Silverware Premiums for "Sunkist" Trademarks

Cut the trademarks from "Sunkist" orange and lemon wrappers, and send them to us. We offer 27 different silverware premiums —all *Rogers A-1 guaranteed Standard* silver plate. Exclusive "Sunkist" design.

(½ Actual Size)

This elegant Rogers Orange Spoon sent to you for 12 "Sunkist" trademarks and 12 cents. "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist."

In remitting, send amounts of 20 cents or over by postal note, postoffice or express money order.

Send your name and full address for our complete free premium circular and club plan.

Address all orders for premium silverware and all correspondence to

SUNKIST LEMONS

California Fruit Growers Exchange
105 King Street, East, cor. Church (182) Toronto, Ont.

HERE IS A SQUARE DEAL

and peaceful security as well. With a policy in our old line company, you can go off on your vacation or visit the ends of the earth and you know you're secure. The best in

FIRE INSURANCE

is always cheapest and especially so when it doesn't cost higher. Don't delay about that renewal or about that extra insurance you want but come right in at once and have it attended to.

M. A. KASTNER
SOLE AGENT FOR FERNIE
ALEX BECK BLOCK, :: FERNIE, B. C.

Financial Statement

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
British and Colonial Government and Provincial Securities	$1,364,731.62	Reserve for Unearned Premiums on unexpired risks	$3,636,239.43
Foreign Government Securities	1,364,973.44	Reserve for Undetermined Claims	3,218,000.00
British and Colonial Railway Mortgage Bonds and Ordinary Stocks	425,720.70	Reserve for General Contingency Fund	1,658,493.95
American Railway Bonds	3,835,873.34	Reserve for Unclaimed Dividends and all other Liabilities (except capital)	735,892.72
Miscellaneous Debentures	1,837,380.44	Surplus to Policyholders	4,182,644.48
Mortgages on Freehold and Leasehold Properties and other Securities	1,418,282.86		$13,431,270.58
Freehold and Leasehold Premises	1,279,878.28	INCOME	
Branch Agency and other Balances	1,248,974.66	Net Premiums Received (less re-insurances and bonuses)	$10,003,848.18
Cash at Bankers and in hand	586,567.88	Interest on Investments and all other sources	390,469.42
Investments and Cash in Trustee's hands	68,887.42		$10,394,317.60
		EXPENDITURE	
		Losses, Commissions, Salaries and all other payments	$8,743,527.25
Total Assets	$13,431,270.58		

CLAIMS PAID, EXCEED $50,000,000.00

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp. Ltd. of London Eng.
A. B. CAMPBELL, Dist. Agent
Miners' Union Hall Block - Fernie, B.C.

A Winter Night Tale and An Analogy

Not many years ago, in the mountains of Pennsylvania, an a midwinter night, with the mercury just exactly 30 degrees below zero, some one whom I know started on a long, lonesome journey.

A big, splendid and highly intelligent horse was pulling the sleigh. There was nothing to do for the traveler but to sit back and admire the wonderful panorama as it slid by in its daleidoscopic beauty.

The almost daylight of a full moon shining on hard, frozen snow created countless myriads of small scintillating diamonds. You could see these ice diamonds on all sides—on the trees, the rocks, the edge of the mountain waterfall—everywhere.

The high-rising mountains, covered with their black-green hemlocks mantled in white, completed this marvelous picture. In an environment like that no one could avoid dreaming dreams. . . . The squeak of sleigh runners grew softer and the sound of bells fainter. . . . The forest, the mountains, the moonlit sky, all melted away into a dim, distant symphony of sound and color.

And then from the land of nowhere there came quietly down the most welcome slumber ever known. No one had ever experienced such comfort before. True, there had previously been some sharp pangs of suffering from the intense cold; but that was all over now. The traveler had gone to sleep.

When he woke up the experience was painful. Horse, sleigh and traveler were at a strange home. Lights were shining from the frost-coated windows, and strangers were pounding the wayfarer and trotting him back and forth through the snow. They had taken his shoes and stockings off and were rubbing his face, ears and hands with snow.

Did he put up a kick? Well, you just bet he did. And the funny part of it all was that the more he kicked the more it seemed to please his tormentors. He protested that he was sleepy and insisted on being left alone to lie down and rest (in the snow).

However, that made no difference [illegible] him no rest. The next dose was [illegible] water. Then more water, and each succeeding dose a trifle warmer than the preceding one. Lastly came woolen blankets and a redhot stove. Every stage of this treatment was painful in the extreme; but the method was [illegible] and the results satisfactory.

Now, here is the analogy: You fellow workers who vote the three capitalistic tickets—you are mentally benumbed just as completely and absolutely as this traveler was frozen physically. Things seem just as right to you now as they do to one who is freezing to death. But look out for after results if you workers insist on sleeping in the snowdrifts of political and economic ignorance. It means your finish as free men. There is serfdom ahead and don't forget it. Of course, it may be just as painful to you to be aroused from your mental lethargy as it is to thaw out a freezing person. But it is the right thing to do for your own sake; for the sake of your family; for the sake of humanity.

So, the next time a Socialist tries to wake you up, don't kick. Listen to him and follow his advice. If you do this you will come out of your stupor all right; and in a hurry at that. When you eventually do arrive, and find that you really have brains of your own, then you will thank the one who aroused you, and your gratitude will be just as sincere as that of the lone traveler the night he came nearly freezing to death.

This, my non-Socialist friends, is the end of my story and my analogy. You may read what follows if you wish. It is intended, however, for my Socialist Comrades.

Comrades: I know each and every one of you have anywhere from one to a hundred frozen intellects on your hands that you are patiently trying to thaw out. Don't get discouraged if they insist on remaining in wage slavery. Hang on to them and never let go until they wake up. When they do get wise they will stand shoulder to shoulder with you in arousing the rest of humanity—and then, by and by, we may be able to live civilized lives and substitute the golden rule for the present rule of gold.

THIS NEW MEDICINE SAVES YOU MONEY

We are druggists right here in your town and make a living out of the drug business, but it is because people have to have drugs and not because we like to see people suffer—we don't. Our duty is to render the best service we can, and when someone is ailing, we are interested in seeing them take the best medicine there is for their particular trouble. We don't recommend "cure-alls," as we don't believe there are such things. We don't want you to spend more than you have to. Some of you get small wages, and when you're sick, none at all, and you should get the most you can for your money.

We recently came across a new remedy for increasing strength and building up people who are run-down and emaciated. We know that a slight trouble sometimes grows into a serious one, and to stop it in the beginning, will save you money in the end. This new compound is called Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. It is the best remedy, when you are run-down, tired out, nervous—no matter what the cause. It doesn't merely stimulate you and make you feel good for a few hours, but takes hold of the weakness and builds you up to a healthy, normal condition. It is a real nerve-food tonic and builder of good blood, strong muscle, good digestion. It contains Hypophosphites, which tone the nerves, and pure Olive Oil, which nourishes the nerves, the blood and the entire system. Pleasant to take. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. We promise that if you are not perfectly satisfied with it, we'll give back your money as soon as you tell us. Sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. $1.00. N. E. Suddaby, Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

For sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store

HIGH CLASS
Ladies' and Gent's TAILORS

SUITS FROM $30.00 up
Made to Measure & order on the premises

DeBurle & Company
Next Calgary Meat Market
P. O. Box 544 - Fernie, B.C.
TELEPHONE NO. 196

Alabastine is easily applied. All you need to help you is cold water and a flat brush. Alabastine walls make the home lighter, more cheerful and beautiful. It will not soften on the wall like kalsomine. Because it is a cement, it will harden with age, become part of the wall itself, and last for many years.

An Alabastine wall can be re-coated without removing the old coat. Alabastine walls are the most sanitary. They are hygenic. No insect or disease germ can live in an Alabastine wall. Alabastine one room, and you'll want them all Alabastined.

Church's Cold Water
Alabastine

Drop in and let us show you beautiful samples of Alabastine work.

FREE STENCILS

Let us show how to get beautiful Alabastine Stencils absolutely free. With them you can accomplish any desired color scheme—you can make your home charming at a moderate cost.

J. D. QUAIL
Hardware, Paints and House Cleaning Utensils
FERNIE :-: B. C.

Coleman Realty Co.
INSURANCE AGENTS

Now is the time for protection

You cannot afford to lose when we can protect you

Agents for Oliver Typewriter Co. Machines at 17 cents per day.

All property belongs to the worker, but he lets the master have exclusive use of it.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Nature's Purifier

EVERYONE is at times subjected to the necessity of breathing bad air, either in rooms, on the street cars or elsewhere. And, when one considers that it takes but two and a half minutes for every drop of blood in the body to become affected by this bad air, the importance of a safe and effective purifying agent is apparent.

Eno's "Fruit Salt" may be safely taken at any time by young or old, for the prevention of disease and the preservation of health by one of Nature's own laws.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England
Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, 10 McCaul St., Toronto.

C. E. LYONS
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans

Money to Loan on first class Business and Residential property

Grand Union Hotel
COLEMAN, Alta.
Best of Accommodation
We cater to the workingman's trade
G. A. CLAIR :- *Proprietor*

A Ledger Ad. will do it

2829 Maple Leaf............T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
2334 Michel...................H. Elmer, Michel, B. C.
2352 Passburg...............T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
102 Taber.......................A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.
3026 Georgetown, Canmore.. Max Hutter, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.

to, he had kapitalisti ehcu nichče v rodnej krajine zaéat' chcieť a tam im to zeckru devoliť, nuž pošlu tam vojakov, aby sa bili za kapitalistov. Kaď nechcu robotníci dovolit' to, aby kapitalisti a nimi narabali ...

... Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE. ...

luxuriance. It removes dandruff. We guarantee it to do this. Your money will be refunded if it fails after a fair trial. $1.00, 50c, 25c. Get it at our store. Sold and recommended by McLean's ...

Stationery, etc.
OLD COUNTRY PERIODICALS
BELLEVUE :: Alberta

THREE FAMOUS SCIENTISTS

Dr. Andrew Wilson, Dr. Gordon Stables and Dr. Lascelles Scott, the famous English analyst, have all personally tried Zam-Buk and expressed themselves convinced of its great healing value.

Mrs. St. Denis, of Thompson St., Weston, Winnipeg, suffered long with eczema; and finally her doctor said only Zam-Buk could cure her—another fine tribute of a scientific man to this great herbal healer.

Mrs. St. Denis says: "The eczema broke out on my nose and one side of my face. I could get no sleep because of the irritation and pain, and my face was in such a shocking condition that for two months I did not go out of the house. I applied remedies and my doctor treated me, but without effect, until one day he said that the only thing which would be likely to cure me was Zam-Buk. I procured a supply and to cut a long story short, in a few weeks Zam-Buk cured me completely, leaving no scars."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cuts, scalds, burns, eczema, scalp sores, ulceration, inflammation, piles, etc.; also as an embrocation for rheumatism, sprains and sciatica. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

ZAM-BUK

The shortest way to something to eat is the way hungry men will take. If that way leads through crime, riot and bloodshed, the fault lies not with the hungry men, but with those who have the power to provide them with jobs.

Reducing the hours of labor does not reduce wages. It increases them. When the hours of labor are reduced more men must be put to work, which reduces the competition for jobs, which raises wages. And it increases the Socialist vote because it gives you time to think. Socialism will reduce the hours of labor.

Capitalism reduces your wages until you are forced to put your children into the factory for the few pennies their baby hands can gather. Then the boss reduces your pay until you get no more than you did before, and your children are killing themselves for the boss's profit. Don't vote for a cradle-robbing system.

The Victims of the Industrial Battlefield

It is almost impossible to form a correct estimate of industrial disabilities in the United States. We have no authentic statistics on the matter. The English statistics show that one factory worker out of every thirty is injured each year. With a population of 91,000,000 and one out of every thirty being injured in gainful occupations we would have almost 1,000,000 injuries each year. Perhaps one-third or one-half of the employers carry liability insurance. The experience of the liability companies show that their cost per injury is about $30. In 1911, $20,000,000 were paid out for injuries. This would show 666,000 injuries reported to liability companies. If this were only half, the total would be one and one-third millions. From carefully prepared statistics in Minnesota as a basis it is estimated that fatal accidents to workmen in the United States amount to 25,000 annually and non-fatal approximately to 1,042,000.

We are compelled to estimate the extent of injuries in Indiana. Our laws require employers to report injuries, but this law is not complied with. In 1912, 3,413 injuries were reported as occurring in factories. Of these eighty were fatal. Thirty-seven miners were reported killed and a total of 1,387 injuries were reported in mine work. Returning to an estimate, we find that Indiana has a population of 2,700,000. If 30 per cent of these are engaged in gainful occupations, we have 810,000 workers employed in the State. If one of every thirty is injured, we have 27,000 accidents a year. The census shows 300,000 workers in industrial occupations, having a payroll of $100,000,000. The accident rate for 100,000 payroll is more than fifteen. This makes at least 15,000 accidents to the 300,000 factory workers. This does not include agricultural laborers or those who work for themselves. Including this number, we probably have 800,000 workers and fully 30,000 accidents a year. Employers' liability companies pay out annually $500,000 in Indiana. An average payment of $30 makes almost 17,000 accidents.

In the State of Washington, where 145,000 employees come under the compensation act, there are approximately 12,000 injuries a year. This would make about 25,000 annually for Indiana with her 300,000 industrial workers, so we are very much at sea as to the exact number, but it is doubtless between 15,000 and 30,000 each year. Nine per cent of all deaths are due to accidents or violence. This number includes 45,000 a year in the United States and includes 117 reported in Indiana. Twenty per cent of the deaths of young men under twenty-five is due to industrial accidents. One coal miner out of every fifteen is injured every year. One railroad worker out of every twenty and one steel worker out of every five. The number of dependents who suffer with each worker is about two. So we have approximately 50,000 people in Indiana directly affected by industrial injuries, and the community at large has a serious burden as the social and economic effect of this condition.

Coal Mines

From 1889 to 1908, 29,293 coal miners lost their lives in the United States while in the line of their employment. This is 3.82 per thousand. For the last ten years 18,346 was the total of deaths reported. Doubtless many were not officially mentioned. In 1911, 3,602 persons were killed in the mines and quarries of the United States and 63,301 injured. This does not include many minor injuries not reported officially.

Railroad Employees

In 1908 there were 3,405 railroad employees killed and 82,487 injured, or 32,451 killed in ten years and 607,425 injured.

In 1893, before the automatic coupler was used, the number of railroad employees injured per thousand was seventy-six, and the number killed was 2.9 in coupling cars. In 1908, after the law had been thoroughly enforced, the number killed was only 1 per thousand, and the number injured was only sixteen. Which would show that much injury can be prevented by due care.

Sickness

It is fair to estimate that 30 per cent of our population are occupied in gainful occupations, or out of 91,000,000 there are 27,000,000 workers, and that 40 per cent, or 10,920,000 of these are annually disabled for twenty days. This would make 218,400,000 days lost through disability. Counting that there are approximately 810,000 workers in Indiana, and assuming each average a loss of eight days annually, we have an annual loss of 6,480,000 days of productive labor, which means the loss of many comforts of life.

We can corroborate this in a measure by the reports of the United State labor commission on condition of steel workers, Vol. 4, in which it is shown that those who are injured lose on an average fourteen days each, and that the average time lost for each man, counting the entire number employed, is more than six days in rolling mills and almost two days in foundries from injuries alone, not including sickness.

Our fraternal organizations have within their ranks men of more than the average ability and character and men who live under more than average conditions. Some of the members are merchants and professional men and a number are farmers, so taken together their health is above the average. The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Indiana for 1912 reports 82,210 members and $104,840 paid in weekly benefits, for 30,440 weeks. This does not include the first week of sickness nor that class of disabilities lasting less than one week, but it makes an average of two days for each member of the fraternity.

The weekly benefits paid by the lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Indiana was approximately the same, out of a membership of more than 65,000; in 1912 there were $119,441 paid in weekly benefits. This includes nothing for the first week and only a dollar after the thirteenth week, but on that basis more than 30,000 weeks' benefits have been paid, or something like three days' average loss for each member of the fraternity. If all disabilities were counted, the disabilities of these fraternities would probably show a week for each member, as large sums were paid for "other relief" not included in the report of "weekly benefits."

I. M. Rubinow, liability statistician, estimates that 40 per cent of all workers are affected by disease and accident and 7 per cent or 8 per cent by industrial accidents and the average disability for all workers is ten days. I presume he makes his estimate from the German insurance reports, which show that out of every 100 persons injured 42.7 men and 35.6 women were disabled, with an average of 18.5 days for men and 23.4 for women, or 40.8 for all workers were disabled for 19.6 days a year. To every 100 men insured there were 788.7 days lost by disability each year. Every 100 women averaged a loss of 8.33 days a year, or an average of 800 days for every 100 workers, or an average of eight days for every worker employed. Among agricultural workers 5.6 per cent were disabled by accidents. There is a rural population of 1,577,000 in Indiana, and 30 per cent, or 467,000, are doubtless employed; this would be a basis for estimating 25,000 accidents among farmers, which shows the necessity for social insurance among farm laborers.—Henry W. Bullock, in Indianapolis Union.

JOINT CONFERENCES IN MANY STATES

A tentative agreement has been reached between operators and miners of western Pennsylvania embodying the recommendations of the policy committee in Chicago; accepting the elimination of Clause 3 of the Cleveland contract, thus leaving "the way open for adjustment of local inequalities."

Joint conferences are in session, as we go to press, in Illinois, Indiana (bituminous), and Iowa. The operators in all of these districts having consented to consider the local differences, and accept the basic scale as set forth in the Chicago policy.

Much coal had been stored in anticipation of a possible general shut down; as a natural consequence work is very poor in all of the districts named.

In Ohio there appears to be a better feeling growing between the miners and operators.

While each side is apparently standing firm in its announced position there is an undercurrent tending toward a reapproachment between the contending parties.

Many individual operators in that district have signified a willingness to enter into contracts on the mine run basis. So far no action has been taken, the miners' officials still hoping for a general settlement, or at least, settlements in most of the subdistricts.

Excepting Ohio, the miners in all of the districts are working pending final agreements. The present scale and conditions prevailing, with the mutual understanding that any changes that can be computed will be retroactive, dating from April 1.

We have every reason to hope and expect that scales will be signed in the near future in all of the organized districts, carrying with them improved conditions and at least the same wage, with the least disturbance of business during the readjustment period in the history of the organization.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

IN THE FULLNESS OF THE TIME

[By Frank Stuhlman]

Charge once more, then, and be dumb!
Let the victors when they come,
When the forts of Folly fall,
Find the body by the wall.
—Matthew Arnold.

In the bygone time of the Stone Age the organized selfishness of the ancient world built a wonderful city of massive walls guarded by impregnable towers of iron-like granite to overawe the tillers of the soil and the workers in the crafts.

In their pride and arrogance they held the workers as but slaves, fit only to minister to the pleasures of those who, by means of force and cunning, had made themselves into lords and masters. From their stronghold they levied tribute upon the workers until all but a meagre subsistence was kept from the toilers. And the spirit of the people was broken and the yoke became heavier, they only bowed the lower and none dared resist the hard taskmasters.

In the time of the people's deepest misery a man of them grasped his stone ax and strod towards the frowning towers of the city. And his fellows said, "Whither?"

And the man answered, "I go to beat down the walls of the tyrant's stronghold."

And they all said, "He is mad! That which we could not do together he goes to do alone! Surely the gods have put a curse upon him. And we will have naught to do with him lest our masters slay us in their wrath." But the man heeded them not and went up to the walls of the city. Day after day the man struck with his stone ax at the foundations of a great tower. The years came and went, the summer heat fell upon him and the winter's cold bit keenly, until his hair grew white and his sinews stiffened with toil and age, yet so little, ever so little was the impress made on the stubborn rock. As he labored the tyrants jeered him, for the toil seemed to accomplish nothing; and what chilled his lonely heart even more was the scorn of his fellow serfs, for whose good he toiled. For they held him as a fool who would attempt the impossible.

One day a guard upon the city wall threw a lance, in careless derision, at the man and smote him through the heart. Then both the slaves and the masters said, "The madman who wasted his life strivng to overturn the imperishable order of things died in his folly. Let his fate be a warning to all those who would subvert our beneficent system." And the jackals and vultures quarreled over his bones and he was forgotten, and it was as if he had never been.

The long, long ages passed, races came and went again, civilizations flourished and decayed; but still the mighty City of Injustice overshadowed the workers and Greed sported the people as ever. At last a prophet and warrior arose in the land. His words were as living fire to the hearts of the oppressed. At the sound of this trumpet call the scales of ignorance fell from their eyes, and from his inspiration selfishness fled. He marshaled the Army of Brotherhood against the walled city and besieged it. Again and again he hurled his forces against the lofty towers, only to have them driven back utterly defeated and despairing. At last, when even the great heart of the captain began to fail him, it was discovered that the base of one tower was undermined even to falling. For here it was that the man with the stone ax had, in a century long past, worn his life away, scarcely cutting through the surface of the massive rock. But the forces of God carried on his work. The rains fell and the water swirled into the crevice the man had cut, and washed about the foundations, and the frost and cold crumbled it more and more, and even the threaddike grass roots lent their tiny aid in disintegrating the granite until, with the work of ages, it needed but a blow to shatter the imposing tower. Then the captain of the people battered at the undermined structure and leveled it to the ground and the hosts of Brotherhood passed into the city. When the battle was over the people crowded around the captain and twined his helmet with laurel and scattered flowers before him and hailed him as redeemer and victor.

But the warrior said, "Come."

And the people followed him, wondering.

At last he stood by the bleached bones of the man with the stone ax. The captain unlaced his helmet and bared his head and said, "Behold, here is the victor—the forgotten one who, ages ago, struck the blow that in the fulness of time brought the victory."

In the aftertime when the walls of the City of Injustice were utterly destroyed and the Rule of Brotherhood was the law of the land, when no man strove for glory or gain, but each gave service to all for the love of all, and when none were called rich who had not love to give, a shaft of marble, pure and white as an angel's wing, was erected over the grave of the man with the stone ax with this inscription in letters of gold upon it:

"God will not permit the endeavor to perish."—New York Call.

HAIR DOESN'T DIE-- IT HAS TO BE KILLED

Hair often continues to live and grow long after the death of the body. But it is often killed through neglect or misuse. Almost always the woman or man whose hair is falling out, or is stringy, lifeless and dull-looking, is entirely to blame because of not giving it the proper care. It is easy to take care of the hair. Use Harmony Hair Beautifier to make it glossy, soft and silky, and Harmony Shampoo to keep the hair and scalp thoroughly clean. It is delightfully perfumed with true rose. Sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil and will not change color of hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep your hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo is most convenient to use, giving an instantaneous lather that immediately penetrates to every part of the hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair, and leaves no harshness or stickiness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, $1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. N. E. Beddaby, Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C.

THE ORPHEUM
On Saturday, April 18th

SPECIAL! VAUDEVILLE ENGAGEMENT SPECIAL!
The Coal Creek Dramatic Society

MR. CHAS. PERCY - - Overture, Piano
MR. J. H. HEWITT - - Character Comedian
MR. J. HARPER - - Whistling Soloist
MRS. MITCHELL - - Descriptive Vocalist
MR. A. PRENTICE - - Scotch Comedian
J. GASKELL - - Violin Selections
R. SAMPSON - - Scottish Ballads

The Coal Creek Comedy Four in "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"
(BURLESQUE)
UNCLE TOM - - Trebor Hguorobsllib
SIMON DE CREE - - Yllad Dnaiktam
LITTLE EVA - - Sahc Ycrep
TOPSY - - Saj. Nosdivad

J. FAWLEY - - Solo Cornetist
G. FINLAYSON - - Character Sketches
MRS. C. PERCY & MR. J. HEWITT
Society Entertainers

A Night of Good, Clean and Sparkling Entertainment

First Show Commences 7.30 p. m. Second Show 9.30
ADMISSION: ADULTS 35c. CHILDREN 15c

Established April 1899
W. A. INGRAM
Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist
BARBER SHOP
Baths and Shoe Shine
BILLIARD ROOM
and LUNCH COUNTER
Our Coffee is Good

CASH MEAT MARKET
We Handle only Fresh Killed Alberta Meats
A trial order will convince you that they are the best and our prices the lowest
2lbs Creamery Butter 65 Cents
Prompt Delivery to Any Part
DAVIDSON, Mgr.
Turner Block, Wood St. Phone 52

THE Bellevue Hotel
COMMERCIAL HOUSE
Best Accommodation in the Pass.—
Up-to-Date — Every Convenience.—
Excellent Cuisine.
SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
J. A. CALLAN, Prop. BELLEVUE, Alta.

USE CRUSHED STONE
For your next Concrete Work
Any size from 2 Inch to Sand
No Screening No Waste

PRICES PER CUBIC YARD

	At Crusher	In City Limits Delivered
2 inch	$1.10	$1.60
1 "	1,25	1.75
½ "	1.40	2.00
Sand	1.50	2.50
GRADED SUITABLE FOR CONCRETE WORK	1.45	2.00

Special Prices on Large Quantities
(PRICES AT CRUSHER INCLUDE LOADING)
Cement, Lime and Plaster for Sale
Let Us Do Your Next Concrete Work
Excavating Done at Reasonable Prices
Wm. DICKEN
P. O. Box 246 FERNIE, B. C.
PHONE 16

The Metal used to cast Type for this Paper is supplied by
Great Western Smelting & Refining Co.
SMELTERS & REFINERS OF METAL
971 Main St. - Vancouver, B. C.

Try the Ledger for Job Work

Local Union Directory, Dist. 18, U.M.W.A

GLADSTONE LOCAL
No. 2314

Meet first and third Fridays, Miners' Hall, Fernie; second and fourth Fridays, Club Hall, Coal Creek. Sick Benefit attached.—T. Uphill, Sec., Fernie, B. C.

HOSMER LOCAL
No. 2497

Meet every Sunday at 2.30 in K. P. Hall, Main Street. Sick Benefit Society attached.—W. Balderstone, Sec., Box 63, Hosmer, B. C.

MICHEL LOCAL
No. 2334

Meet every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Crahan's Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—H. Elmer, Sec.

PARK LOCAL
No. 1387

Meet every Sunday. Sick and Accident Benefit Society attached.—Michael Warren, Sec., Canmore, Alta.

HILLCREST LOCAL
No. 1058

Meet second and fourth Sunday in month. Sick and Benefit Society attached.—J. Gorton, Sec.

CARBONDALE LOCAL
No. 2227

Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman.—J. Mitchell, Sec., Box 105, Coleman.

BANKHEAD LOCAL
No. 29

Meet every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Bankhead Hall. Sick and Accident Benefit Fund attached.—Frank Wheatley, Fin. Sec., Bankhead, Alta.

COALHURST LOCAL
No. 1189

Meet every Friday evening at 7.30 in Miners' Hall. Sick and Accident Benefit Society attached.—Frank Barringham, Sec., Box 112, Coalhurst P. O.

BEAVER CREEK LOCAL
No. 481

Meet every first and third Sunday at Lyric Hall, 3 p.m.—John Loughran, Sec.

COLEMAN LOCAL
No. 2633

Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman.—J. Johnstone, Sec.

PASSBURG LOCAL
No. 2352

Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. in Slovak Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

BURMIS LOCAL
No. 949

Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in School House, Burmis. No Sick Society.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

MAPLE LEAF LOCAL
No. 2829

Meet every first and third Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in Union Hall, Maple Leaf. No Sick Society.—Thos. G. Harries, Sec., Passburg, Alta.

LETHBRIDGE LOCAL
No. 574

Meet every Wednesday evening at 7.30 in Miners' Hall, 12th Avenue North.—L. Moore, Sec.-Treas.

BELLEVUE LOCAL
No. 431

Meet every Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Socialist Hall.—James Burke, Sec., Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.

CORBIN LOCAL
No. 2877

Meet every second Sunday at 2 o'clock in the Club Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.—Geo. Elms, Sec., Corbin, B. C.

GEORGETOWN LOCAL
No. 3026

Meet every Sunday afternoon, 2.30, at Boarding House. Sick and Accident Fund attached.—Max Hutter, Sec.

Financial Statement

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
British and Colonial Government and Provincial Securities	$1,364,731.62	Reserve for Unearned Premiums on unexpired risks	$3,636,239.43
Foreign Government Securities	1,364,973.44	Reserve for Undetermined Claims	3,218,000.00
British and Colonial Railway Mortgage Bonds and Ordinary Stocks	425,720.70	Reserve for General Contingency Fund	1,658,493.95
American Railway Bonds	3,835,873.34	Reserve for Unclaimed Dividends and all other Liabilities (except capital)	735,892.72
Miscellaneous Debentures	1,837,380.44	Surplus to Policyholders	4,182,644.48
Mortgages on Freehold and Leasehold Properties and other Securities	1,418,282.86		$13,431,270.58
Freehold and Leasehold Premises	1,279,878.28	**INCOME**	
Branch Agency and other Balances	1,248,974.66	Net Premiums Received (less re-insurances and bonuses)	$10,003,848.18
Cash at Bankers and in hand	586,567.88	Interest on Investments and all other sources	390,469.42
Investments and Cash in Trustee's hands	68,887.42		$10,394,317.60
		EXPENDITURE	
Total Assets	$13,431,270.58	Losses, Commissions, Salaries and all other payments	$8,743,527.25

CLAIMS PAID, EXCEED $50,000,000.00

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp. Ltd. of London Eng.
A. B. CAMPBELL, Dist. Agent
Miners' Union Hall Block - Fernie, B.C.

Church's Cold Water
Alabastine

Drop in and let us show you beautiful samples of Alabastine work.

FREE STENCILS

Let us show how to get beautiful Alabastine Stencils absolutely free. With them you can accomplish any desired color scheme—you can make your home charming at a moderate cost.

J. D. QUAIL
Hardware. Paints and House Cleaning Utensils
FERNIE :-: B. C.

Coleman Realty Co.
INSURANCE AGENTS

Now is the time for protection

You cannot afford to lose when we can protect you

Agents for Oliver Typewriter Co. Machines at 17 cents per day.

All property belongs to the worker, but he lets the master have exclusive use of it.

A Thousand Years From Now...

By FELIX GRENDON

By Felix Grendon

Suppose you woke up one day in the forty-eighth story of the Metropolitan Tower and found that the world had been laid in ruins and that the only other survivor was a distractingly beautiful girl—what would you do? This is the problem that faces Allan Stern, the remarkable young engineer in "Darkness and Dawn," when he and Beatrice Kendrick awaken from a sleep that has lasted 1,000 years, in fact, ever since 1920, the year in which a titanic upheaval convulsed the earth and totally disrupted civilization.

Allan's problem is complicated by a weak habit that human garments have disintegrating in the course of ten centuries. Beatrice, mindful of Godiva, "draws the sheltering masses of her hair about her." But, in spite of this precaution, I am sorry to say that Allan is guilty of what the author neatly terms "untoward thoughts." To give the hero his due, he does his utmost to conquer all such unholy promptings, and if we remember that he is a Socialist as well as an ardent champion of advanced ideas, and that a sleep of 1,000 years may well make the best of men a little hazy about the exact provisions of the moral code, we shall be able to judge his case with charity.

Besides, Beatrice is promptness itself in taking the situation in hand and saving the reader from moral embarrassment or ethical distress. For when "her perfect body, beautiful as that of a pagan dryad, roused mysterious passions in the engineer," and when "his passion leaped up like living flames," she withdrew from his burning clasp and, "instilled with the eternal spirit of woman," says firmly, "not now—not yet!" With this cold comfort, Allan (no less than the reader) is obliged to rest content. Nevertheless, his untoward thoughts cause him many a thrilling fall from grace, each fall bringing him to grips (and to salvation) with the magic words, "not yet." I am bound to confess that, after the 400th page, the mere repetition of this insidious formula begins to pall. Luckily, on page four hundred and—but I must not anticipate.

He must be an intrepid writer who offers to the public a new work in a field that a thinker of Mr. Wells' order has made peculiarly his own. Mr. England not only possesses courage, he has a fertile fancy and an infective adventurous vein. Except for these qualities, his novel wouldn't have entertained us as it did, and we shouldn't have read the six hundred and seventy pages through. The fact is that when two sleepers awake in 2920, their loves and dangers combine to keep our hearts on the jump. They believe the earth to be all their own until, from the jungle in Madison forest (near 23rd Street) they are attacked by the Horde, a race of savages evolved from a non-human stock. Being an engineer, Allan invents Pulverite in the nick of time, and routes the Horde with this high explosive and with the able help of Beatrice, who fights at her lover's side like another Amazon. Nor is this the sum of her services. In her partner's rare hours of ease, she keeps house for him in the Metropolitan Tower, turning, when need arises, from domesticity to the several professions of nurse, crack-shot, huntress, comforter, comrade, and second-in-command. Her versatility inspires Allan with a "wealth of intimate, yet respectful adoration," which by no means destroys "the magnetic sex emotion that thrills and attracts and infuses them both."

After the battle with the Horde, what a turn of speed the adventures do take! Allan and Beatrice set out on a journey of exploration during which they plunge down a cataract and find a bi-plane, a relic of the Wright brothers era. The machine is rehabilitated and a flight is started to the ends of the earth. But the fuel gives out, and the lovers are stranded at the bottom of the Great Abyss, one hundred miles beneath the earth's surface. There they are captured by the Merucaans, the descendants of the noble American race, who live in gloom near a sunless sea. Though hardy and courageous, the Merucaans have lost all record of their former glory, and, by succumbing to their murky environment, have deteriorated into barbarians leading the cheerless lives of a primitive fishing-folk.

It would be impossible to relate all the neck-breaking perils that now beset our lovers, fairly pelt them indeed, until an escape from death is a mere tonic for an after-dinner lethargy. It is enough to say that the heroic energy and indescribable fortitude of Allan and Beatrice are central factors in bringing the Merucaans out of the Abyss and establishing them on the Earth's surface. There, thanks to the influence of propitious surroundings, the barbarians revert, as it were, to civilization. Moreover, under Allan's Socialistic teachings, they expand with a rapidity that would have flabbergasted Darwin, for, being a bold and fearless people untrammelled by plutocratic bonds or traditions, they not only cover the planet with mechanical inventions beyond the hope of the men of 1920, but inaugurate an epoch of real equality and brotherhood within a generation and a half. The story closes at the point where Allan, in extreme old age, abdicates an almost life-long Presidency. He is succeeded by his oldest son, the unanimous choice of the Merucaans and of the author as well. It is a little sad to see nepotism, all unbeknown to Mr. England, showing its cloven hoof in this paradise of the future.

Is the reader shocked at learning that an Allan junior appeared on the scene? I trust not. For candor binds me to confess that a time comes in "Darkness and Dawn" when Allan's untoward thoughts gain a human, all too human, response from Beatrice. Let me hasten to assure the Grundys that it all happens in the most proper way. Allan and Beatrice stumble upon a phonograph and a number of records. Among these—O ineffable Providence!—is "The Form of the Solemnization of Matrimony, by Bishop Gibson." Arm in arm, bride and bridegroom listen reverentially while the phonograph chants: "Dearly beloved, etc." and "Wilt thou have this woman, etc." I observed that when Allan repeats the words of the record aloud, he promises to love, honor, and keep his wife, while she swears to love, honor, and SERVE him. Evidently feminism is a back number in 2920.

There comes a crucial moment in this duly solemnized marriage. Beatrice, forgetting that the economic independence of women will make a female as desirable as a male, anxiously asks Allan one day whether he will be angry "if it is a girl!" He magnanimously answers: "Of course, the world's work demands a chief, a head, a leader to come after me, but—" Though he does not finish the sentence, his tenderness reassures her. It did not reassure me, however, and I felt decidedly nervous until, several chapters later, it turned out to be a magnificent boy.

I suspect that there is a revolutionary allegory in "Darkness and Dawn." The Merucaans, like the working classes, are the slaves of their environment in the Great Abyss. Sticking through untold hardships to their leader, Allan, they break the chains of this environment in one act of concentrated determination, and emerge from their prison to initiate an enlightened society from which slavery is completely banished. Here, Mr. England's political convictions enlist our sympathy. In general, the thread of sustained adventure forms the most captivating part of the work. The author has a real gift for romancing entertainingly, and a real power of graphic description. When his people talk you hear them talking, when they act you see them acting. And the lively streams of incident flow convincingly enough, once the initial miracle is granted. In spite of his curiously atavistic sentiments on sex relationship and other human matters, Mr. England is, all told, a rattling good story teller. He would be an even better one, if he stuck exclusively to romance, or if his sociologic observations were shot through with a little less tradition and a little more life.—The New Review.

Socialism does not ask you what you believe. It asks if you will think and act for all.

Men do not get rich by creating wealth, but by absorbing wealth that others create.

Beauty is said to be skin deep. But capitalism skins deep. Perhaps that is why it is such a beaut.

The interest of the worker and the capitalist is not identical from the fact that the interest all goes to the capitalist.

If the fire department were privately owned it would be a menace to the home to propose a means of protecting it from fire apart from profits.

MAN'S LIFE IN DOLLARS

In modern warfare it costs about $15,000 to kill a man. In the Boer row this item came as high as $40,000. The Balkan mix-up with Turkey was conducted more reasonably — $10,000 burned up in making one man food for powder. Gorgas, in the canal zone, has been saving human life at the actual cost of $2.43 the individual. Sanitation in the isthmus under Gorgas has cost just 5 per cent of the total canal building expenditures.—Review of Reviews.

A Winter Night Tale and An Analogy

Not many years ago, in the mountains of Pennsylvania, an a mid-winter night, with the mercury just exactly 30 degrees below zero, some one whom I know started on a long, lonesome journey.

A big, splendid and highly intelligent horse was pulling the sleigh. There was nothing to do for the traveler but to sit back and admire the wonderful panorama as it slid by in its daleidoscopic beauty.

The almost daylight of a full moon shining on hard, frozen snow created countless myriads of small scintillating diamonds. You could see these ice diamonds on all sides—on the trees, the rocks, the edge of the mountain waterfall—everywhere.

The high-rising mountains, covered with their black-green hemlocks mantled in white, completed this marvelous picture. In an environment like that no one could avoid dreaming dreams. . . . The squeak of sleigh runners grew softer and the sound of bells fainter. . . . The forest, the mountains, the moonlit sky, all melted away into a dim, distant symphony of sound and color.

And then from the land of nowhere there came quietly down the most welcome slumber ever known. No one had ever experienced such comfort before. True, there had previously been some sharp pangs of suffering from the intense cold; but that was all over now. The traveler had gone to sleep.

When he woke up the experience was painful. Horse, sleigh and traveler were at a strange home. Lights were shining from the frost-coated windows, and strangers were pounding the wayfarer and trotting him back and forth through the snow. They had taken his shoes and stockings off and were rubbing his face, ears and hands with snow.

Did he put up a kick? Well, you just bet he did. And the funny part [illegible] the more it seemed to please his tormentors. He protested that he was sleepy and insisted on being left alone to lie down and rest (in the snow).

However, that made no difference [illegible] him no rest. The next dose was ice water. Then more water, and each succeeding dose a trifle warmer than the preceding one. Lastly came woolen blankets and a redhot stove. Every stage of this treatment was painful in the extreme; but the method was right and the results satisfactory.

Now, here is the analogy: You fellow workers who vote the three capitalistic tickets—you are mentally benumbed just as completely and absolutely as this traveler was frozen physically. Things seem just as right to you now as they do to one who is freezing to death. But look out for after results if you workers insist on [illegible] and economic ignorance. It means your finish as free men. There is serfdom ahead and don't forget it. Of course, it may be just as painful to you to be aroused from your mental lethargy as it is to thaw out a freezing person. But it is the right thing to do for your own sake; for the sake of your family; for the sake of humanity.

So, the next time a Socialist tries to wake you up, don't kick. Listen to him and follow his advice. If you do this you will come out of your stupor all right; and in a hurry at that. When you eventually do arrive, and find that you really have brains of your own, then you will thank the one who aroused you, and your gratitude will be just as sincere as that of the lone traveler the night he came nearly freezing to death.

This, my non-Socialist friends, is the end of my story and my analogy. You may read what follows if you wish. It is intended, however, for my Socialist Comrades.

Comrades: I know each and every one of you have anywhere from one to a hundred frozen intellects on your hands that you are patiently trying to thaw out. Don't get discouraged if they insist on remaining in wage slavery. Hang on to them and never let go until they wake up. When they do get wise they will stand shoulder to shoulder with you in arousing the rest of humanity—and then, by and by, we may be able to live civilized lives and substitute the golden rule for the present rule of gold.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

For sale at Blesdell's Drug Store

THIS NEW MEDICINE SAVES YOU MONEY

We are druggists right here in your town and make a living out of the drug business, but it is because people have to have drugs and not because we like to see people suffer—we don't. Our duty is to render the best service we can, and when someone is ailing, we are interested in seeing them take the best medicine there is for their particular trouble. We don't recommend "cure-alls," as we don't believe there are such things. We don't want you to spend more than you have to. Some of you get small wages, and when you're sick, none at all, and you should get the most you can for your money.

We recently came across a new remedy for increasing strength and building up people who are run-down and emaciated. We know that a slight trouble sometimes grows into a serious one, and to stop it in the beginning, will save you money in the end. This new compound is called Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. It is the best remedy, when you are run-down, tired out, nervous—no matter what the cause. It doesn't merely stimulate you and make you feel good for a few hours, but takes hold of the weakness and builds you up to a healthy, normal condition. It is a real nerve-food tonic and builder of good blood, strong muscle, good digestion. It contains Hypophosphites, which tone the nerves, and pure Olive Oil, which nourishes the nerves, the blood and the entire system. Pleasant to take. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. We promise that if you are not perfectly satisfied with it, we'll give back your money as soon as you tell us. Sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. $1.00. N. E. Suddaby, Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Nature's Purifier

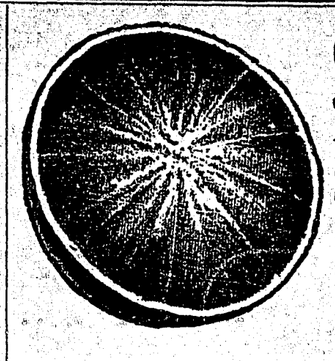
EVERYONE is at times subjected to the necessity of breathing bad air, either in stores, on the street cars or elsewhere. And, when one considers that it takes but two and a half minutes for every drop of blood in the body to become affected by this bad air the importance of a safe and effective purifying agent is apparent.

Eno's "Fruit Salt" may be safely taken at any time by young or old, for the prevention of disease and the preservation of health by one of Nature's own laws.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, 10 McCaul St., Toronto.



Our Treat All Week!

Luscious "Sunkist" Oranges at Special Prices, at Your Dealer's!

The best part of breakfast is a juicy, thin-skinned, seedless "Sunkist" orange. "Sunkist" oranges are the finest, juiciest, *most delicious* oranges grown in the world.

Buy them by the box or half-box—they are most economical and keep for weeks.

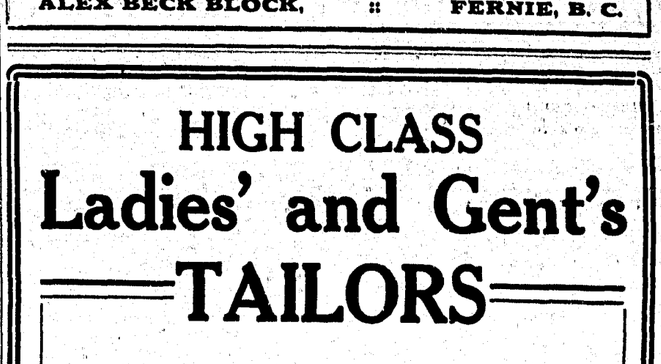
Carefully picked and packed by gloved hands.

The cleanest of fruits. Tree-ripened.

Use "Sunkist" lemons on meats, fish, poultry and salads. Thin-skinned. The juiciest, finest lemons grown.

Rogers Silverware Premiums for "Sunkist" Trademarks

Cut the trademarks from "Sunkist" orange and lemon wrappers, and send them to us. We offer 27 different silverware premiums —all *Rogers A-1 guaranteed Standard* silver plate. Exclusive "Sunkist" design.



(¾ Actual Size)

This elegant Rogers Orange Spoon sent to you for 12 "Sunkist" trademarks and 12 cents. "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist."

In remitting, send amounts of 20 cents or over by postal note, postoffice or express money order.

Send your name and full address for our complete free premium circular and club plan.

Address all orders for premium silverware and all correspondence to

California Fruit Growers Exchange
105 King Street, East, cor. Church (182) Toronto, Ont.

HERE IS A SQUARE DEAL

and peaceful security as well. With a policy in our old line company, you can go off on your vacation or visit the ends of the earth and you know you're secure. The best in

FIRE INSURANCE

is always cheapest and especially so when it doesn't cost higher. Don't delay about that renewal or about that extra insurance you want but come right in at once and have it attended to.

M. A. KASTNER
SOLE AGENT FOR FERNIE
ALEX BECK BLOCK, :: FERNIE, B. C.

HIGH CLASS Ladies' and Gent's TAILORS

SUITS FROM $30.00 up

Made to Measure & order on the premises

DeBurle & Company
Next Calgary Meat Market
P. O. Box 544 - Fernie, B.C.
TELEPHONE NO. 196

C. E. LYONS

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans

Money to Loan on first class Business and Residential property

Grand Union Hotel
COLEMAN, Alta.
Best of Accommodation
We cater to the workingman's trade
G. A. CLAIK :-: Proprietor

A Ledger Ad. will do it

The District Ledger

Published every Thursday evening at its office, Pellatt Avenue, Fernie, B. C. Subscription $1.00 per year in advance. An excellent advertising medium. Largest circulation in the District. Advertising rates on application. Up-to-date facilities for the execution of all kinds of book, job and color work. Mail orders receive special attention. Address all communications to the District Ledger.

F. H. NEWNHAM, Editor-Manager.

Telephone No. 48 Post Office Box No. 380

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL FERNIE B.C.

OUR CELEBRATION

The celebration for May 1st must be successful and the members of Sub-district No. 1 should endeavor by every means at their command to make this so. Let this occasion demonstrate in no uncertain measure the strength of the U. M. W. of A. and the importance of the coal industry; let it be a boost of our strength. The mine workers of this District are the life and existence of the various towns throughout the Pass, and we can do no harm by occasionally impressing this upon some people. Parker Williams and John Loughran will be here, and both are well worth listening to; see to it that you are present to demonstrate your strength and what an important factor you are in the life of this Pass.

We are compelled on another page to reply at some length to a clergyman of the Church of England, who writes us from Coleman with reference to a paragraph that appeared in Hillcrest notes of last week.

Without attempting to apologize for any remarks made this gentleman by way of reply, we would point out that the Ledger can perform no useful purpose by quarreling with the various churches or clergymen throughout the Pass. They have their viewpoint, and we have ours. Just so long as there is no interference on the part of these gentlemen who cater for the spiritual welfare, just so long are we content to let them severely alone. No correspondence is invited that is likely to create religious dissension and ill-feeling among the membership, and absolute freedom so far as religious matters are concerned should be enjoyed by all in exactly the same manner as political or other opinions.

If man possesses any "inalienable rights" it must be the right to "think," and while it may be argued by some that thought precedes action we cannot hope to control "opinions." Individuals should have a perfect right to think religiously or otherwise.

CAN CAPITALISM BE REFORMED

The Reverend Father Augustine Ryan, D. D., in his debate with Morris Hillquit in Everybody's Magazine, takes his stand for "Reformed Capitalism."

Capitalism, he maintains, is not all bad; in fact, with the evil eliminated it is quite an acceptable system.

What Father Ryan fails to see is that one cannot eliminate the evil in capitalism without eliminating capitalism itself.

THE EVIL IN CAPITALISM IS NOT MERELY INCIDENTAL TO IT, BUT IS THE ESSENTIAL CONDITION OF ITS EXISTENCE.

To illustrate:

Every one will agree that unemployment is one of the greatest evils of capitalism.

According to reliable authorities there are in the United States about one million unemployed in times of so-called prosperity. This number swells to five million and more in times of business depression.

Every one, I think, will also agree that few of the other evils of capitalism can be successfully combatted so long as the unemployed problems remains unsolved.

Unemployment, besides being a prodigious national waste, is the fruitful source of poverty, vice, crime, insanity, suicide, drunkenness, disease, wife-desertion, inefficiency and slothfulness.

Every social worker, every charitable organization, could confirm this statement.

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED, IS, HOWEVER, ESSENTIAL TO THE EXISTENCE OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

Capitalism cannot furnish permanent employment to all the people without committing suicide.

This can be easily proven:

If all workingmen and women were permanently employed, every strike would be won, inasmuch as there would be no "scabs" to take the places of the strikers.

It is immaterial whether a worker calls himself a Republican, a Democrat, a Prohibitionist or a Socialist, in the last analysis every worker wants the same thing, which is—ALL HE CAN GET.

I never knew a workingman, no matter what he styled himself politically, who would work for three dollars a day if he saw a chance to get four, or for four dollars a day if he saw a chance to get five.

If, therefore, every strike could be won, the working people would keep on striking until they received the equivalent of the full product of their labor, and capitalism would cease to exist.

The unemployed man, or rather the fitfully and irregularly employed man, the much despised hobo wandering from town to town in search of work, is, therefore, the cornerstone of capitalist society. His urgent need, the wolf hunger in his eyes, that and that alone makes the worker submit to exploitation.

Says Gilbert K. Chesterton:

"If we simply ask what has been the main feature, the upshot, the final fruit of the capitalist system, there is no doubt about the answer.

"The special and solid result of the reign of employers has been UNEMPLOYMENT. Unemployment not only increasing, BUT BECOMING AT LAST THE VERY PIVOT UPON WHICH THE WHOLE PROCESS TURNS."

Capitalism, therefore, cannot be "reformed"; it must be ABOLISHED.—Ralph Korngold.

Communicated

The Editor of the District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—Your Hillcrest correspondent's exuberance of verbosity has dimmed his sense of veracity. He has soared to fanciful heights of eloquence in a futile attempt to bespatter the Church with mud. Possibly he has spent a few sleepless nights endeavoring to figure the number of dollars raised amongst his comrades for the erection of the Church to which he takes such strong offence. To gratify his curiosity and allay his anxiety, I wish to inform him that it is NIL. A friend from England donated the site, and two-thirds of the cost of the edifice have been defrayed from a fund subscribed to by an English Missionary Society, which also makes a liberal grant to my own stipend. Churchmen in the camp have voluntarily and gratuitously assisted in putting up the building, and when an effort will be made to pay off the deficit, precautions will be taken lest your correspondent be solicited and robbed of his mite. I shall be pleased to send him a free copy of our Moral Code, so that he may learn its ninth commandment.

In reference to the closing of the Sunday picture shows, I may state that I have had no hand in the matter, although I heartily applaud the action. No minister wishes to compel folk to go to Church, but sincerity is a commendable virtue. We have a legitimate right to enforce statute law when its infringement imperils the morals of the young and impressionable. Any sane man will admit that the associations of the sanctuary are more conducive to intellectual and moral progress than Sunday indulgence in cards, pool, the other "profane games" whose prohibition is [illegible]

I am sure it would prove both interesting and edifying to myself and all [illegible] respondent spent a few of his leisure moments in figuring the amount of [illegible] any one week of these hard times, and that the result of his enquiry be published simultaneously with the total receipts of the Church and the cost of the upkeep of the day school during the same period. During 1913 I received less than $50 for stipend from people in Hillcrest, so I can not be accused of fleecing the hard-worked miner. Preaching and visiting at a station eight miles from headquarters for such remuneration exonerates me from the charges of craft contemptuously insinuated.

I am not desirous of entering into any controversy with men of your correspondent's mental and moral calibre, but I want to voice this public protest against inaccuracies made intentionally and maliciously to beguile the ignorant.

Trusting you will find room for this refutation

I am, yours faithfully,

D. J. WATKINS-JONES.

Rector of Anglican Church, Coleman.

[illegible]

The paragraph that Mr. Watkins-Jones takes exception to appeared in the Hillcrest notes of last week, and read as follows:

"The morals of the citizens of this burg are improving at a rate that threatens to make Halley's comet look like a funeral cortege. A Church has been built and an addition to the school also made, the funds for same having, for the most part, been raised amongst the workers. Having got a Church, the next thing is the abolition of Sunday night picture shows, as same threaten to affect the attendance at our religious edifice. It is rumored that the abolition of checker playing, cards, pool and other profane games on Sunday, will follow. Whistling is also strictly prohibited, while some are considering the imposition of a penalty for unduly long hair and the unshaven."

Before making any comments upon Mr. Watkins-Jones' letter, we would like to correct a serious error in the correspondent's paragraph. He states "for the most part being raised amongst the workers." Our correction is "the whole of which was produced by exploiting the workers."

It is not our intention to "bespatter the Church with mud," and we are at a loss to understand the reverend gent when he claims that the Hillcrest correspondent "has soared to fanciful heights of eloquence in a futile attempt" to do same.

Neither Mr. Watkins-Jones, nor any other Churchman, need have the slightest fear that we desire to belittle his efforts or that it is necessary to do so to prove our contentions. We do not care whether "a friend" from England or China donated the site, neither do we care whe[illegible] fice have been defrayed from a fund subscribed to by an English Missionary Society, but we wish to inform Mr. Watkins-Jones, without any unnecessary verbosity, that the money [illegible] built the Church, were taken out of the hides of the workers, whether that worker be in Hillcrest, England or Hong Kong. Surely the reverend gent knows that the Church produces in the shape of wealth nothing, and his attempt to show that the worker did not contribute is the most puerile nonsense that a man educated, as we presume he is, ever wrote.

He states also that the English Missionary Society makes a liberal grant to his own stipend, and further states that during the year 1913 he received less than $50.00 for stipend from the people of Hillcrest." Whether he got [illegible] makes no difference. He can rest assured that this money was produced by exploiting somebody. If he is receiving money from an English Missionary Society, is he under the impression that a bounteous nature produces same, and that the Church authorities gather it like manna from heaven? Or where does he think the funds that support him come from?

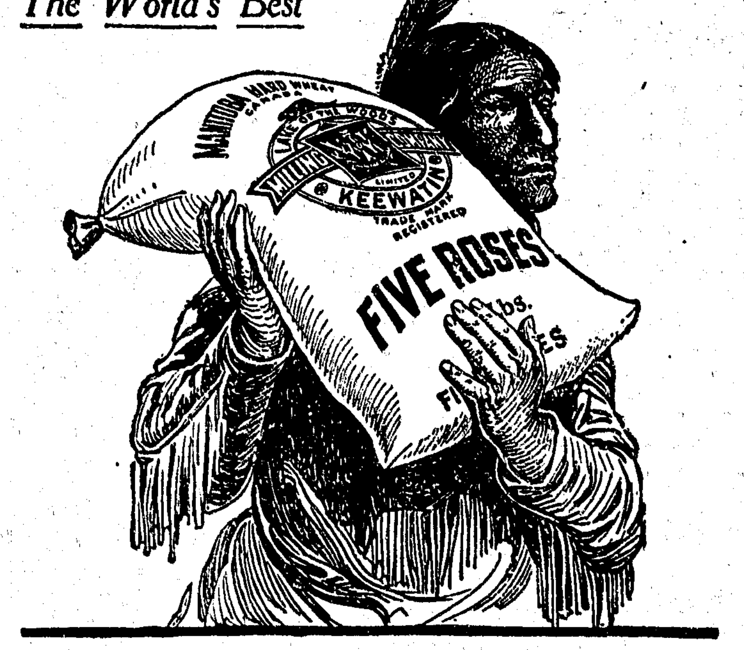
"No minister wishes to compel folk to go to Church, but sincerity is a commendable virtue." We do not wish to handle Mr. Watkins-Jones too harshly, and we agree "sincerity is a commendable virtue," but there is scarcely a single individual member of the Anglican clergy today who can afford to be sincere—he dare not. Back in the England he speaks of, he will hear the Anglican ministers (and any other ministers for that matter) applaud and preach militarism and endorse the "big navy policy to protect the British Isles against the German hordes that one day threaten (?) to overrun Great Britain"—the same German nation who produced that great apostle of Anglicanism, Martin Luther. Today, Mr. Watkins-Jones and his friends are so scared of these people who lifted them from the thralldom and enslaving bonds of Romanism, that they are willing to burden British taxpayers every year in order to maintain an overwhelming horde of armed legalized assassins and would encourage every able bodied man to commit the vilest of all crimes—murder. And, mark you, the Church, which the reverend gent claims to be the custodian of morals, will endorse the militia and attempt to justify same by praying for the triumph of British arms! Sincerity! Morals!

Send us a free copy of your moral code, Mr. Watkins-Jones, and we will review it for you. Show us how the worker, who is foolish enough to spend his wages over a bar, is any worse than the worker who is idiotic enough to be gulled by a bright uniform and the frippery of the militia into joining a band of legalized murderers. Let us see if your moral code contains any charges against the sweat shop employer, whether you have courage enough to attack the unscrupulous mine operator, and further whether your moral code contains any law prohibiting clergy from receiving contributions from hotel keepers or those engaged in the filthiest and vilest of traffics civilization has ever known. Sincerity! You know not the meaning of it.

It is not our correspondent who should figure the amount of cash spent at a hotel bar, but those interested in the dividends of the brewery.

No doubt the reverend gent is aware of the attitude adopted by the Bishops in the House of Lords some twenty-two years ago, when the late Sir William Harcourt introduced his Local Veto Bill. That attitude is unchanged today, although many may try to hide same under the guise of "Christian sincerity" and "commercial enterprize." Finally, if you preach and visit a station eight miles from headquarters, or eighteen thousand miles, my dear sir, you produce nothing so far as earthly wealth is concerned, but you require for your every day needs the wealth that the workers produce, and if you do not get this, Mr. Watkins-Jones, you will soon be down and out. This may seem harsh, but it is nevertheless absolutely true—your Church, your stipend, are all gotten from the worker.

ASK FOR
FIVE ROSES FLOUR
The World's Best



Send *for* Five Roses Cook Book—

COUPON
Write Name and Address plainly. Don't forget to enclose Ten Cents in stamps
NAME
ADDRESS
NAME OF DEALER

BEING A MANUAL OF GOOD RECIPES carefully chosen from the contributions of over two thousand successful users of Five Roses Flour throughout Canada. Also Useful Notes on the various classes of good things to eat, all of which have been carefully checked and re-checked by competent authority.

Address your Envelope to LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED, WINNIPEG

DISTRIBUTORS—FERNIE, B. C.
Western Canada Wholesale Co. Trites-Wood Co.

Calgary, Alta., April 13th, 1914.

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—I am forwarding you a little information regarding the unemployed in Calgary as per your request in Ledger to local secretaries. I am a "has been" secretary and correspondent to the Ledger. There are thousands of unemployed at present in Calgary. At the City Labor Bureau there are about 5,000 names on the books of men wanting work, besides the thousands that are walking the streets. Only this morning there were hundreds of men around the labor bureau here, the same every day. Last Saturday they had a squad of policemen chasing the men away, and now also they have a placard posted up advising the unemployed to go out of the city to look elsewhere for work, as there will not be much work doing in the city this summer. Now, Mr. Editor, where is it possible for a man to pull out to, when he has not a cent to help him on his way and no prospects of work anywhere? If he is caught riding a boxcar, he is liable to sixty days in the pen. As for myself I have been here since January. I have tried for work of any kind, but it is always the same—nothing doing. I have also a wife and four children depending on me for a living in the Old Country. It is a case of God help them just now, as I know their case must be terrible.

Hoping this information will be of use to you when writing your circular.

I remain, fraternally yours,

A WORKER.

Coleman, Alta., April 13, 1914.

Editor, District Ledger.

Sir,—Is the chief of police of Coleman trying to augment the police funds in anticipation of another advance in salary, or is he trying to make himself a by-word from one end of the Pass to the other? By his actions of late he is certainly playing the autocrat with an iron hand. I think a change in this department would be beneficial to the inhabitants in general and visitors in particular, before the Bulletin's scheme of excursions for Coleman comes to pass or more accommodation made in the gaol, as it is a certainty half the excursionists would get lodged there. Councillors of Coleman please not.

Yours in anticipation.

EYE WITNESS.

Classified Ads.-- Cent a Word

ANCONAS S. C. EGGS FOR SALE from high class heavy laying stock (Sheppard's strain); $1.50 per setting; fertility guaranteed. N. Kennedy, 171 Howland Avenue, Fernie. 184

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE cheap, including new baby carriage. 100 Howland Avenue. 188

WANTED BY YOUNG PERSON—Employment by day or as maid. Apply Mrs. A. Turner, opposite [illegible] Fernie School.

WANTED—500 men to have their measure taken for made-to-order suits from $18.00 up. Hats supplied in all colors to match suits, any style. Pantorium Tailors, over Mc[illegible]

FURNITURE FOR SALE—2 double beds, 1 child's crib, 1 extension table, table cover for same, 1 kitchen table, range, heater, 1 wicker rocking chair, 1 baby's high chair, 2 wicker bedroom chairs, [illegible] dining room chairs, 2 kitchen chairs, 1 combination dresser and washstand, linoleum for 3 rooms, library of Universal History (written by Israel Smith Claire), Reference Library of Commercial Law (6 vols. I. C. S.), Reference Library of Carmen and Trainmen, complete with instruction papers and drawing plates; pair men's high rubber boots, curtains, window blinds, dishes, knives, forks, etc. All of the above articles will be sold at half regular price, everything being practically new and in first class condition. Apply at 158 Pellatt Ave. 186

FOR SALE—Two Cooking Ranges. Apply 323 Victoria Ave., Fernie, B. C. 187

PEDIGREE AIREDALES—I have a few fine, thorough-bred pedigree Airedale Pups and grown Dog for sale; write at once. W. Parnell, P. O. Fernie, B. C. 183

FOR SALE—Splendid R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels, $2.75 each; also R. C. Rhode Island Eggs for hatching, $2.75 per setting, 12 chicks guaranteed; laying records, can't be beat for this Western climate. Apply Jos. Stephenson, Box 61, Coleman. 144

FOR SALE—House containing four rooms, clothes closet, toilet and sink; price $175.00. Apply 68 McPherson Ave. 172

LIGHT TEAM FOR SALE, suitable for express purposes. Apply Ledger Office. 176

A SNAP—One acre lot, half cleared and ploughed with five-roomed house (inside unfinished), good barn and chicken houses for 500 chickens. Robt. Jones, West Fernie. 169

FOR SALE—Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorn Eggs, 13 for 1.00; eggs guaranteed. Andrew Goodwin, Bellevue. 170

FOR SALE CHEAP—4 roomed Plastered House on half lot. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply J. Beveridge, 79 Lindsay Ave. Also two roomed Plastered House on half lot. Apply J. Beveridge, 77 Lindsay Ave. 171

TENDERS

Sealed tenders are called for kalsomining the Knights of Pythias' Hall, Fernie, B. C. Not necessarily lowest or any tender accepted. For further particulars and inspection of the premises see John Carmichael. Tenders received up to April 25th, 1914. 189

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Barred Plymouth Rock and S. C. White Leghorns, $1.25 per 15 eggs. White Wyandottes, $1.75 per 15 eggs.

ED. C. SMITH, Wardner, B. C.

J. LYNE
Carpenter, Furniture Repairer, Etc. Saws Sharpened. Prices Moderate.
139 McPerson Ave. Fernie, B. C.

Crow's Nest Business College
AND ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
J. W. Bennett Principal

Free Competition

Two non-transferable Scholarships, each for Three Months' Free Tuition, will be awarded for the best two papers explaining reasons

"WHY YOU SHOULD TAKE A COURSE IN THE CROW'S NEST BUSINESS COLLEGE"

YOU have equally as good a chance as anybody else. Because you are a poor scholar do not let that prevent you from trying.

It is NOT by the literary style but by the originality of the ideas expressed that the papers will be adjudged.

This competition will close May 1st.

For further particulars write to the College.

P. O. Box 574 : Fernie, B. C.

J. T. GIDDINGS
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR
Plans and Specifications Furnished For All Kinds of Work
Phone 123 - Fernie, B. C.

GRAND Theatre

CURSE of the GOLDEN LAND
IN TWO PARTS
This story shows how a manmay forget his own family in his thirst for gold

THE ACID TEST
How science helped along the course of true love

OXYGEN ALONG THE PAVAS RIVER IN BORNEO Very Instructive

CIRCUMSTANTIAL HERO - - SOMNAMBULIST
Comedies

The management has secured Prof. Zaccaro to entertain the audience with Saxaphone selections.

ALLEN PLAYERS ON MONDAY 20th
Tickets on sale at Theatre Box Office every day from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for permission to sell refreshments in the City Park on May 1st. Successful tenderer will have exclusive right to sell refreshments, excepting alcoholic beverages. Only one tender will be accepted.

All tenders must be in by April 16th and should be marked with the word "Tender," and addressed to T. Uphill, Secretary, Gladstone Local 182

Regal White Wyandottes
Dorcas (241 egg) strain
Pen 1.—Headed by a son of a 224 egg hen.
Pen 2.—Headed by a grandson of a pen which averaged 220 eggs per hen for the year.
A few settings to spare from these pens. $3.00 per setting of 15 eggs.
Wm. ANTROBUS
Coleman - Alberta

ISIS THEATRE BEST ALWAYS
Fernie's Exclusive Picture Theatre

SPECIAL FRIDAY
CRICKS AND MARTIN FEATURE
On Land and Sea
2 REELS—PRODUCED IN ENGLAND

SPECIAL SATURDAY—Matinee and Evening
A thrilling story of an invention in high explosives that costs the life of the discoverer and the thief who stole the formulae
RED POWDER
3 reels. See the complete demolition of a stone building by high explosives, some great mob scenes, [illegible] fire apparatus, the situation of the arch plotter and his innocent wife and child suspended from a derrick above a frantic mob clamoring for their lives.
A WHIRLWIND OF SENSATIONALISM

SPECIAL MONDAY	SPECIAL TUESDAY	SPECIAL WEDNESDAY
A Stolen Identity	Over the Cliffs	Miracle Mary
With Edwin August—2 reels	3-Reel Eclair	3-Reel Victor

Extra Special for Thursday, April 23
Arizona
The Everlasting Success 5 REELS
5 reels. America's greatest play by Augustus Thomas. Produced under personal direction of the author with a mighty cast of Metropolitan Favorites and original "Arizona" players, including Cyril Scott, the original lead, together with a vast array of Cowboys, Cavalrymen and unique Western types

News of The District Camps

BELLEVUE NOTES

Dr. McKenzie, who has been absent from camp for a time, returned again this week.

Mr. Edward Cole, one of the junior football boys, met with an accident in a practice game, which has laid him up ever since.

A miner named Martin Lascosky was hurt while following his occupation in the pillars at No. 2 mine this week. He is recovering rapidly at his home.

Vice President Graham was in camp this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnston this week received a fine young daughter. Mother and baby doing well.

A crowd of the young people took in the basket social at Frank Wednesday night.

The game of football here on Friday resulted in a win for the scrubs.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McDonald were visiting in camp Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Randall have returned to camp and Dick has now taken over the pool room lately run by Bill Walsh. Bill intends going North.

Miss Maggie Burrows was in camp over Sunday visiting her parents.

The Italian people of the camp held a dance in the Workers' Hall on Saturday night. A large crowd was in attendance and everyone had a good time.

Don't forget the basket social and dance in aid of the football team.

The mines in this burg have been idle three days, Friday, Saturday and Monday.

The Lyric Theatre ran a special cowboy film on Easter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Glendinning were up from Coleman on Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans.

A christening ceremony on Sunday among the foreigners was the occasion of a general mix-up, booze galore being much in evidence. The police cells were all occupied over night as a result.

A large crowd attended the hard times basket social in the Church on Monday night. The affair was a success from every standpoint.

PASSBURG AND VICINITY
By Observer

Conditions prevailing in this section of the country are so bad that it is getting monotonous to have to record same. Burmis closed down at the beginning of this year with prospects of re-opening very poor. As a result between eighty and one hundred men were thrown out of employment. Of this number, twenty were married, and there are thirty-one children to keep. Passburg closed down on January 21st of this year. It is rumored that the mines will re-open on the 15th of this month. This has relieved about one hundred and fifty men of employment. Seventeen were married, and there are twenty-eight children. Maple Leaf is working one or two days a week, and giving employment to eight miners and one driver. Previously there were employed sixty to eighty miners.

The amount of relief given to members of Passburg and Burmis Local averages about $5.00 each man since the mines closed down; $2.00 each for the women and $1.00 for the children. We cannot possibly issue any more because there is not one cent left to give.

We sometimes wonder whether the miners in the striking zones are not living much better than we in District 18. Five dollars worth of the necessities of life given for a period covering four months does not permit of intemperance or over-feeding.

Acknowledgement

Passburg, Alta., March 30th, 1914.
A. J. Carter, Esq.,
Fernie, B. C.

Dear Sir and Bro.,—Your communication dated the 29th instant, in which was enclosed a cheque made out to T. G. Harries for the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), for relief purposes, is herewith acknowledged.

Fraternally yours,
T. G. HARRIES, Secretary.

We learn that Mr. James Findlay, general manager of Maple Leaf, has tendered his resignation, which takes effect on the 15th of this month.

Mrs. J. H. Duncan and family returned from Elko, B. C., on Sunday evening, after a vacation of two weeks.

A dance was held in the Slovak Hall on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Passburg Dancing Committee. A pleasant evening was spent, Mr. G. Irevessini and Miss Jane Bolton supplying the music.

The Observer desires to give a little advice to some of the young people who were in attendance at the above dance. If a certain young lady cannot conduct herself properly, her absence would be preferable to her presence on future occasions. We are inclined to temper our criticism, having regard to the fact that the party in question is not under the controlling influence of a mother. However, this should not prevent her behaving when in the company of others.

As a member of the United Mine Workers of America, with no authority to inform the readers of the Ledger what the policy of our organization is in District 18, but the policy of this institution in other districts is firstly, to observe and fulfil their obligation and all of us should have pledged our honor in that respect. Therefore it would be unnecessary to explain the policy of any collective body what to do in case a member was dying of starvation, without fear of contradiction, there are hundreds of thousands of dollars given out for relief purposes every year either from the International, District or Sub-district. At no time except in District 18, who adopted such a system of relieving the distress by appealing individually to their fellow men. Therefore we have no system, because we have not endeavored to create anything along these lines. Some of us may differ on this point but personally I fail to see anything that is advantageous to our membership.

The inception of the District Ledger plant was going to be our defence fund. Unfortunately it proved a failure. Next came the medium of education, and glancing over the last issue I have come to the conclusion that as far as being educated through the columns of our paper is concerned, a person is under a delusion to think of it.

[Had the correspondent been a little more specific in his criticism we might have been able to reply or amend, but are unable to understand just what it is he takes exception to. —Ed.]

LYRIC THEATRE
Bellevue - Alta.
Motion Pictures and Vaudeville
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
A Two-reel Essanay Western Comedy
'Alkali Ike's Gal'
MONDAY NIGHT
LYRIC THEATRE CO.
C. W JOHNSTON, Manager

HILLCREST NOTES

The mines worked steady four days last week, and if Dame Rumor is correct we shall be employed for six days hereafter. On the strength of the above, a number of old timers drifted back, but so far have been unable to secure work, therefore it is good advice, if you are away, to stay away at present.

The bird with the elongated legs was around here last week, and left a fine specimen of the masculine gender at Mr. and Mrs. D. Brisco's residence. He extended his stay, and delivered one of the female specie to Mr. and Mrs. Matheson. Mothers and babies doing fine.

The local leather chasers of this camp journeyed to Coleman last Saturday, and played a friendly match. According to reports there were periods during the game when relations were a little strained, and the referee received his quota of criticism, expressed sometimes rather forcibly. Some of the boys being of the opinion that the town of Coleman, and especially the justice department thereof, required little assistance, donated six plunks each. (Audi Alteram—hear the other side.)

Brother Fisher wishes to convey, through the Ledger, his thanks to those who so generously helped by their attendance and contributions at the recent benefit football match.

The Local Union here has erected a drop curtain in their hall. This has been painted with a scene—Boston Lights—and is very effective. We are acquiring some of the capitalistic tastes here.

Brother Tipper was successfully operated on last week. We hope to see him around again soon.

The Local Union has decided to hold their meetings every alternate Sunday during the summer months. All brothers are asked to assist our secretary in gathering information so that a true statement of conditions prevailing here may be placed before our fellow workers in Great Britain and other countries.

Socialist meetings will be held every Sunday night in the Union Hall at 7.30 p. m., to which we invite all rebels and opposition.

P. Hackett had the misfortune to get his arm broken by a fall of coal in No. 2 mine on Wednesday last. Dr. Ross attended to his injuries and he is progressing favorably.

LETHBRIDGE NOTES

Labor conditions remain unaltered both at the mines and outside labor in the city, the mines only having two days for the week. Truly this city at present is choke full of economists, as for instance, take the proposition for Arbor Day as reported in the Herald: "Wanted, 4,000 men of all creeds and professions to give one day's work to the city on Henderson Park." A park which has already cost the ratepayers many thousands of dollars and unless possessed of an auto costs money to get there. I don't know how the Herald's proposition will appeal to the majority of working men who at the present time have nothing in their exchequer and as little in their cupboard. No doubt we all realize it would be the ratepayers who would have to pay for the improvements, if such are necessary, at the park. Two months ago there was around thirty families in a very unenviable position. Why not put the fathers of these families to work on the job at the regular schedule of wages, and let them retain that independent spirit of manhood with which nature endowed them. We are acquainted with one particular case of an Englishman who struck Lethbridge six months ago with his wife and seven children, and during that time he has picked up $26.00 at odd jobs and is worn thin hunting anything in the shape of work night, noon and morning. The feelings of such men can be better imagined than described. I hope that if any laboring men do turn up that day at the park, it will be to express their feelings.

Football and its dangers to the novice were demonstrated at Adams Park last week, when in a practice game there were no less than four accidents. Robert Smith had his left arm broken above the elbow; P. Simmons had his shoulder put out; M. Logan had his ankle knocked out, and A. Brown had his knee wrenched. They are all nursing their injuries and will be for some time.

Mr. James Stewart, wife and family, late of Slamannan, Scotland, arrived in the city on Saturday morning and have taken a house at Hardieville with the expectations of getting work at No. 6 mine.

Mrs. John Stevenson and Miss Margaret arrived back on Saturday from Scotland, where she had been on a visit to her parents.

The dance held in Miners' Hall Easter Monday, under the auspices of the band, was a success in every sense of the word, as we learn that there will be a surplus of $50.00 to place to the band fund. There were refreshments in abundance, which were liberally served between each and every dance, which was kept up till 2 a. m. The music was supplied by Charles Peacock's orchestra, which consisted of piano, violin and cornet.

BEAVER MINES NOTES

There is very little fresh taking place here at present, as things are about as quiet as they could very well be. The mine was idle the whole of last week and will apparently do ditto this.

On the 8th inst., we received a cheque value $37.50 from the Carbondale Local, per John Mitchell, secretary, and on the 9th inst a cheque from Fernie Local value $50.00, per Tom Uphill. Needless to say, both cheques were welcome visitors to the camp, as they enabled our Distress Committee to deal more generously with urgent cases.

A meeting in connection with the doling out of relief was held on Thursday, 9th inst., when provision tickets to the value of $45.00, were given to men with families. Needy cases have been assisted for the past three weeks, and it has been decided to meet weekly for the purpose of continuing to dole out assistance, so long as we are in a position to do so.

In conformity with instruction received from the education authorities, a meeting of the committee and officials of the new Beaver Mines School District was held in the early part of last week, when it was agreed to post public notices calling a public meeting of resident ratepayers to be held at Beaver Mines on the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to decide whether the proposed school district shall be formed and to elect three trustees. The poll for the election of trustees shall remain open for one hour, and we hope to see all who are interested in the new school district present to give the undertaking their blessing. Should the school district be formed and the three trustees elected, the new school will be opened in a week or thereabouts.

MICHEL NOTES

A baseball match between Michel and Natal took place Good Friday, which resulted in even scores.

The football chasers are getting down to practice. The match on Good Friday with the Possibles versus Probables was interesting, each side striving hard to obtain honors. Eventually the defence broke the Probables' forward line and won 3 goals to none.

Mr. Mel Taylor, Francis Newman and Miss D. Newman were visitors at Corbin on Monday to provide the music for the dance which took place in the hall.

On Thursday next, April 16th, the Fraternal Order of Eagles are holding their annual dance and supper, also presentation to James Mercer for his services as Worthy President for the year 1913. A large number of invitations are sent out by the members and a good few members in different parts of the district are expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen, manager P. Burns, Natal, were visitors to Corbin Monday last to take in the dance and renewing acquaintances.

The coal company officials are busy these days taking samples of coal from various seams. Clean coal is the object. Some of the seams show indications of becoming cleaner.

An accident occurred to Angelo Cassino, an Italian working in new No. 3 mine, on Tuesday last, by coal falling from the face onto his leg. We are pleased to announce his injuries are not of a serious nature and that no bones are broken. He was taken to the hospital and received attention.

The Easter Sunday services were well attended at the Roman Catholic and Methodist Churches, a few of the ladies and gentlemen showing their musical talents to good effect on Sunday evening at the Methodist Church and were greatly appreciated by the congregation.

Michel Local Union Notes

The regular meeting was held on Sunday last at 2 p. m., Bro. Richard Jones in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting were adopted as read. The Local secretary read a letter from T. Uphill concerning the sports at Fernie on May 1st, but no action was taken. Probably the small attendance at the meeting was the cause.

Sick Committee Report

The two cases that were left for investigation were dealt with. The report proved them to be needy cases, therefore the Local Union donated them $25.00 each.

The grievances were read out by the secretary and accepted. One grievance was the looting of the lockers in the wash house. Mr. Rusael, superintendent, promising to make some provision to safeguard the wash house. Men holding lockers should see that they have keys. We understand quite a few have been in the habit of leaving them unlocked.

There is the May Day celebration at Fernie that wants a good meeting to decide what they intend to do concerning it and not have a bunch kicking if the business is done by a few members.

COALHURST NOTES

Prospects are a little brighter in Coalhurst this last two weeks, the mine working day about. If reports are true everything looks good for a fair summer's work and a good fall and winter.

Saturday was pay day, and a glorious one at that. Quite a number of men kept clear of the pay office altogether, while others more fortunate had enough coming to pay the milk man with, as the mine had only worked two shifts in the fortnight. Better luck next time, however, as the mine has worked three shifts.

Teddy Berlando has been taking advantage of the slack times by putting an up-to-date fence around his property in Hamburg.

George Marley and sons have been doing quite a bit of improving on their property in Wigan.

Louchie McMillan paid the camp a visit on Monday. He says work has been scarce with him lately in Chinook.

Mrs. Seacott paid a flying visit to Beaver on Saturday and returned on Monday.

Tom O'Donnell was accommodated with a box car last week to move his household effects to his new home in St. Alberts.

Matthew Richardson is expected back from the fisheries on or about the 15th of this month. Some of the boys are looking for a few good fish yarns on his return.

Percy the pool man has taken over the moving picture place and is now making improvements on the floor, etc., to make the place more comfortable for the picture goers next fall, when he expects to put on good shows and get good results.

George Benson was in camp last week for the packing up process. He says he has secured a good job up in the Red Deer country and is moving his family up there this week.

NORDEGG-BRAZEAU NOTES

Our camp can beat anything on the map for transients; you can always see someone flitting.

The jobless are ill-advised in rushing in here, as there are always enough men on hand to fill vacancies.

We were pleased to see Carter and Rees, of District 18, arrive in camp on Saturday.

After going over the ground the union officials mentioned called a meeting for 9 a. m. Sunday morning.

It was very inspiring to see how promptly the top bunk house was filled for Sunday morning's meeting just after 9 o'clock. Dave Rees called the boys to order and presided over the meeting. He outlined the position of the International organization, etc., and made many pointed statements which should be carefully heeded. At the close of his remarks a motion was made and carried unanimously by the 150 or so present that the camp be organized. A. J. Carter then addressed the gathering, reviewing the history of District 18 and its struggles, etc. A motion was then made and carried to affiliate with District 18. Officers were then selected and owing to it being lunch time the meeting was brought to a close.

If this organization meeting is any criterion of what the Local will be like in future, we will compare favorably if not surpass any other Locals in the District.

On Sunday afternoon Carter and Rees had a lengthy interview with the newly-appointed officers. Mr. Lockwood Wray, late of Fernie, very kindly lent them the sitting room in his splendid canvas villa which overlooks the top part of the camp.

Easter Sunday passed very quiet. No special services were held apart from the organization meeting. However, that should prove a memorable event.

The townsite is growing rapidly, but many of those who have no particular love for the bunk house do not see it growing fast enough.

We wonder who will be the first female resident. Some of the company officials, including Mr. John Shanks, superintendent, were out fishing on Sunday and brought back a few fine specimens of bull trout.

We have no scheduled time yet on our trains. It's a case leaving may be today or may be tomorrow.

HOSMER NOTES

Maxim Schaba was given two months' "hard" by Judge Brown trying to carve out a fellow countryman's eye with a jack knife.

Hosmer's first football game of the season, married versus single, attracted a fair crowd to the grounds on Saturday last, and after a hard tussle the benedicts managed to win their way to fame (local) and victory by the only goal scored. Naturally the sympathies of the spectators were with the family men and this, combined with the fact that they were ordered by their wives to win proved to be more than the single stiffs could successfully combat. The following heroes comprised the married men's team: Brooks, Pruett, Wardrop, Jamieson, McGovern, Moore, Clark, Whittle, Pow, Watt, Adamson, of whom Wardrop and Pruett at back played a good game. We are utterly disgusted with the single ginks, the only time they got a move on being after the match, when you couldn't see them for dust hiking home.

It seems that after all there wasn't a member of the Board of Trade public spirited enough at the recent secret conclave to propose a general half-holiday a week for the stores in Hosmer. Surely the elusive nickel isn't that great an obstacle to the stores being closed half a day a week. We shall begin to think Aberdonians and Jews predominate amongst Hosmer's merchant population.

Those bosom pals, N. F. Kendall and W. Robson were noticed going around town together soliciting refreshments for the [illegible] place on Tuesday next, the 21st.

It is rumored that one or two of our local government supporters are due to receive recognition in the near future for services rendered by the clerk of the court and fish commissionership route. Thus are the faith- [illegible] new justice of peace and guardian of the voters' list will be.

Harry and George evidently didn't take kindly to the crowd of small boys lustily yelled advice! Why don't you get married?

Hosmer seems to be a very fortunate spot at present, that is according to press reports. This burg is a veritable Eldorado and all because the mine happens to be working six days a week. Why one even stands a chance of a job here, providing you were never known to give any back chat to a boss in this part of the country or if you are fortunate enough to be well recommended. How long this state of affairs (this era of milk and honey) is likely to last, we cannot definitely state.

The management are issuing warnings that unless the percentage of rock amongst the coal loaded out by the miners is considerably reduced, we are liable to be confronted with that horrible spectre, unemployment, so take the hint, ye miners and backhands. The fate of Hosmer trembles in the balance.

Professor Schofield, of Fernie, has been instructing a few Hosmer people how to tango and hesitate.

Joe Belak, a miner working in 14 chute B level, had the misfortune to break his arm, a piece of coal from the roof striking same while he was running a coal machine being the cause.

A store rig had a narrow escape from being drowned on Tuesday. The driver wished to give his rig its annual and drove into the creek, but lo! and behold it vanished. Raymond Ducharme, by gosh! came to the rescue and after various hairbreadth escapes and lots of strenuous striving managed to recover the rig, not much the worse for its immersion.

The school trustees in this place are up against a serious proposition with regard to finding finances to meet current expenditures. However, they have passed the Minister of Education up and taken the bull (or we might say Ballot Box Bill) by the horns; results: teachers' cheques handed over, bills paid and everybody happy for the time being.

Pete Marsinch, the 41 butcher, and Harry Maundrell will have a "free for all" making sandwiches for the fire brigade dance. These gentlemen being adepts at handling the beef, we sure expect sandwiches with something in them.

At a well-attended meeting of the Football Club, Messrs. Kendall, Willey and Robson were appointed a committee to interview the management relative to certain matters affecting the Club.

Mr. Robert Alderson and Miss Jean McKenzie were married recently at Coleman and are now honeymooning at Banff.

The teamsters of the rival livery barns in this burg evidently work on the commission basis, if the struggle for a trunk which occurred on the depot is any criterion.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. Oh you B——! what a soft lilt there is to the voice when confronted by a pair of handsome dark eyes amongst the peanuts and oranges. There are others!

With regard to the matter of the issuance of papers of administration, we think red tape is carried to the limit when a widow has to undergo such expenditure and delay before she can get her deceased husband's wages.

The Hosmer Industrial Society has taken the matter of a half-holiday in their own hands. The butchers are to be congratulated also in the matter. Of course they don't peddle ice cream.

The Athletic Association have at last taken a tumble and will now purchase a few billiard cues. It is a present a case of one cue for four of us.

Mr. Morgan, the genial host at the Queen's, has opened up his bowling alleys, and is at present doing a roarin' trade.

Mr. Doty, well known locally for his skill with the mandolin, was a guest of the manager of the Bank of Montreal and entertained a number of Mr. Kendall's friends.

Mr. Mills, the secretary of the Board of Trade, interviewed the C. P. R. officials at Cranbrook with regard to the re-establishment of the local train service. We are given to understand that a change will be made shortly. A car is to be attached to the way freight between Cranbrook and Fernie.

COAL CREEK NOTES

The mines were idle from 3 p. m. Saturday until 3 p. m. Monday; also 3 p. m. Wednesday till 3 p. m. Thursday.

The usual Easter celebrations were held in all due pomp and ceremony by the Slavok fraternity of the camp.

We regret to report reckless driving from the mines is again prevalent. We would again like to state the roads were made for pedestrians also.

Lacrosse is still booming in the camp under the good boosting of our worthy Bob Setoramm. The committee are considering various designs for the juniors' sweaters. All information can be obtained from Syd. J. Horton, secretary.

Our local amateurs are appearing in vaudeville at the Orpheum Theatre on Saturday (pay day). A good programme consisting of burlesques, character sketches, etc., is arranged. Look for announcements.

The local leather chasers held a practice game on Sunday last, some good footwork being shown. We hope to secure some of the tinware this time, boys.

The return interclub games between Coal Creek and Fernie Clubs took place on Saturday last in the Club rooms. Great excitement prevailed as the various games were in progress. The fact that Coal Creek were 111 points behind in the games at Fernie lent increased enthusiasm. The following is the result of Saturday's games:

Coal Creek		Fernie
831	billiards	700
231	pool	251
1009	cribbage	1011
2071		1962
		[illegible]

Coal Creek are thus the winners of the supper, which will be arranged shortly. The winners of the [illegible] for the biggest breaks at billiards and pool were the following: Billiards, Tom Glover [illegible] Dodd, divide.

A breakdown of the fan at 1 South mine on Monday midnight caused the morning shift to be idle on Tuesday.

Our local constable is very busy these days preparing to win some of the prizes at the projected horticultural show to be held up here.

Owing to the miners' sports taking place on May 1st, there will not be any sports held at Coal Creek on that day. Arrangements are being made for May 25th. Particulars later.

Jack Manning came home from hospital last week end. Glad to see you around again, old man.

The social dance called for Wednesday, 15th inst. has been postponed. Announcement will be made next week as to when the event takes place.

Shiloh's Cure
STOPS COUGHS [illegible] HEALS THE LUNGS
25 CENTS

The company ran a special train on Tuesday night, leaving Fernie at 11 o'clock, for the convenience of Creekites who attended the show at the Grand Theatre.

Tom Emery, night timekeeper at the mines, is off work suffering from an attack of la grippe.

Accidents at Coal Creek

George Wood, a driver at 1 South mine, had the misfortune to be thrown from his horse and dragged along the ground for a considerable distance. He sustained severe bruises from head to feet.

The 6 o'clock train was held in waiting on Tuesday evening to convey a miner by name of Tony Rato to Fernie hospital, suffering from a compound fracture of the leg received from a fall of coal while following his employment in No. 5 mine.

George Harvey was removed to hospital for attention to his foot. From information received we learn that the unfortunate fellow had a rail fall on his toe, almost severing the member. After attention by Dr. Workman he was removed to Fernie.

Arthur Slade received injuries to his arm on Saturday owing to the unruly conduct of one of the horses under his care.

Mrs. D. F. Markland was admitted to hospital on Wednesday to undergo treatment. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Fernie will be full of attractions for Creekites on pay day, our football team having arranged a practice game with Fernie and our amateurs appearing at the Orpheum. Come in crowds.

Maurice Frogsham and family have left camp and taken up residence in Fernie.

George Vickers has gone back to the Old Country.

Several of our well-knowns have hit out for fields and pastures new during this our period of prosperity (?).

Sounds of rejoicing emanated from house 167 Coyote St., on Sunday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of the natal day of the hostess.

The Fernie lodge of Loyal Order of Moose are holding a smoker on Monday evening, 20th inst., to commence at 7.30. Now you Coal Creek Moose, rally round and take the songs you promised to sing. A good time is assured.

No more will the melodious strains of Wrigley's voice charm the passers by on the team road, for he is away to the Bear Creek district.

HILLCREST ORCHESTRA
Open for Engagements for
Dances
Concerts
Etc.
UP-TO-DATE MUS C
C. V. EDWARDS, SECRETARY
HILLCREST ALBERTA
Phone 74, ring 2

B. P. McEwen
Jeweller & Optician
This is the shop where you can leave your watch and rest assured that it will be repaired with expert skill.
Jewelry neatly Repaired
Eyesight tested and glasses fitted
Coleman :: Alberta

JUST ARRIVED
A Car of B. C. Potatoes and Apples
These are all No. 1 Stock which have been well kept during the winter
A. I. BLAIS
Frank, Alta. TWO STORES Bellevue, Alta.

H. G. GOODEVE CO. Ltd.
The Complete House Furnishers of the Pass
Hardware Furniture
We will furnish your house from cellar to garret and at bottom prices. Call, write, phone or wire. All orders given prompt attention.
If you are satisfied, tell others. If not satisfied, tell us.
Coleman - Alberta

F. M. THOMPSON CO.
"The Quality Store"
Now is the Time That Boy Wants a Suit
and the F. M. THOMPSON CO. is the place to Buy it. WHY? Because we have just arrived
100 NEW SUITS TO CHOOSE FROM
$2.75 to $8.00
Styles and materials to please you. Come in and let us prove it.
Do not fail to see our new stock of PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CREPES, and FANCY COTTON RATINES
Sole Agents for "INVICTUS" & "K" Make Shoes
Don't forget our Special Grocery Prices
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY
Phone 25 Blairmore, Alta.

Makes Healthy Bowels

THIS simple rule of health is daily called attention to by every doctor in the land, whose first question to the patient almost invariably is, "Are your bowels regular?" Yet there's not one person in fifty who takes proper care of the bowels. And the result of this foolish neglect is nine-tenths of all ill-health.

If today you are unable to free your body of waste matter at the usual time, or if the act causes straining, pains and discomfort, *don't let that condition occur again tomorrow.* Unless your bowels can carry away the waste materials left after food is digested, decay sets in, the poisons of which, taken up by the blood, increase the risk of Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, and many other serious diseases.

In treating constipation, there is a *right way* and a *wrong way.* The *wrong way* is to take harsh purgatives which even though they do clear the bowels, cause griping and nausea, injure the delicate tissues, and so disturb the normal functions as to cause the return of constipation. The *right way* is to help Nature to produce natural movement, without pain or discomfort, by using

Rexall Orderlies

—a gentle laxative in the form of a chocolate-tasting tablet. One of these tablets eaten just before going to bed will help to restore your bowels to normal activity *at a time when, your body being at rest, the medicine can do its best work.* As a result of taking that tablet (or say two, if your case is obstinate), *your bowels will move easily and naturally in the morning.* The use of Rexall Orderlies for a few days afterward will restore normal regularity. Even chronic constipation is benefited by them, and *it is not necessary to continue the treatment for a long time, because, instead of driving Nature, they simply help her to help herself.*

Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores and in this town only by us. In vest pocket tin boxes, 10c, 25c, 50c

More Than One Hundred Million Were Sold Last Year

This enormous quantity was used with good results by busy men who suffered from constipation, due to lack of exercise, or indigestion caused by overwork—by children whose parents realize the harmful effect of common purgatives—by old people whose systems cannot stand anything harsh—by women during pregnancy, and after childbirth, when any medicine with a violent action would be particularly dangerous. Many of these people are your neighbors and friends. Ask anyone who has ever used them—they'll tell you Rexall Orderlies satisfied and helped them.

This Is Our Guarantee—You Risk No Money

If Rexall Orderlies do not make your bowels act right, tell us so and we'll give back your money without asking a single question. There is no red tape to this guarantee. It means just what it says. You sign nothing. We won't hesitate, or ask you any questions. Your word is enough. If Rexall Orderlies do not do all you expect them to—if you don't feel better after using them and find that they are the pleasantest-acting and best laxative you have ever used, we want you to tell us and get your money back.

N. E. SUDDABY, Druggist

"The Rexall Store" - - Fernie, B. C.

Rexall Means "KING OF ALL" — *Our's is The Rexall Store in this town,*

VANCOUVER ISLAND

Strikers Stand Firm Though Persecuted—Victory in Sight

The court cases arising from the so-called rioting during the third week of August last year are now finished. At that time over two hundred men were put in prison. The men were all remitted from the lower to the higher courts, and in the earlier stages were advised to take a speedy rather than a jury trial. The first group of men to be tried were from Ladysmith and they had been led to believe that some understanding existed between the crown and defence lawyers, and were advised on this understanding to plead guilty, expecting the time they had served would serve as punishment. However, on the day they came up for sentence some got two years, some sixteen months, and others eight months.

When this was found out the defence lawyers demanded a jury trial and again the men had to lie in prison awaiting all the red tape necessary for the change, bail, in the meantime, being denied. They lay for three months before getting bail, and then only through the agitation going on in the country.

When the jury trials came, first they were tried in groups, thus allowing the defence lawyers more challenges as to jurors and giving a chance to select a fair-minded jury. The first few cases tried in groups were acquitted on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict. The crown lawyers then decided to change the method of trial and bring each individual before the court; this change gave the defence lawyers only four challenges as to the jurors. The result was that the crown always had a jury to be depended upon.

In each case after this method was adopted a conviction was made, and in the meantime the men found guilty had to lie without sentence.

The government evidently found the trials too long and expensive and two weeks ago made a proposition that if the remainder of the fifty-two men would plead guilty to a charge of unlawful assembly they would drop all other charges completely and give an understanding to recommend to the court leniency for the men awaiting sentence. The men were at first afraid of this, remembering what had happened in the beginning.

However, in the end they decided to adopt this course, and as a result over seventy were either allowed to go free or given suspended sentences. However, I am sorry to say that nine of our Nanaimo men got one year in jail, two six months, and Brother Angelo, from Bridgeport, Ohio, who is employed by the organization as national organizer, and who had done good work here among his own (Italian-speaking) people, got a sentence of four years. It is well known to the men on the island, and they desire the men in the organization to know, that this sentence was not given for any property damaged, but because he was a leader in the strike.

We here are not sorry all those cases are over, as it has been an anxious time for all the men concerned and their relatives, and during the trying period one young man from Ladysmith who got a one-year term died in prison under painful circumstances, another is lying in the hospital in a dying condition and more than one child has either been stillborn or had premature deaths from the strain of conditions, and many more have been ruined for life.

The government of British Columbia and Canada have much to face in the future which they cannot bear, this when a spirit of decency and fair play in the beginning could have prevented the strike and all its consequences. From appearances it now looks as if the government is tired of more than the trial cases; they are also tired of the strike. The situation looks as good if not better than it ever did and the determination of the men on the island, together with the many persecutions they have had and successfully borne have proved that the United Mine Workers have come to stay forever. The men here realize the splendid efforts that their brothers on the American side have made to keep them in food during their struggle and are convinced they in return will show the same spirit when this fight is won, as "win" is the undoubted end of this struggle and this struggle means the establishment of the organization on the Canadian side.

GEO. PETTIGREW.

Are You Working Uphill?

If you are not healthy you ARE working uphill.

Disinclination to work or play is not—in nine cases out of ten—caused by LAZINESS, but by sickness.

That "don't feel good" sensation won't send you to a doctor—you probably don't think it is serious enough.

But it is almost a sure sign of Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Biliousness.

Next time you "don't feel good" try 15 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You'll get relief—QUICKLY.

This old English remedy has been TRIED and PROVEN during the past 40 YEARS in every quarter of the earth.

It has a wonderful effect upon the stomach and stimulates the digestive organs to normal action.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is almost purely herbal—it is a distillation of certain Roots, Barks and Leaves—Nature's remedy for a disordered stomach.

Order a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—try it out, then note the improvement in your health.

Price $1.00 Trial Size, 50c.

For Sale by

McLEAN DRUG AND BOOK CO.

FERNIE, B. C.

HE WILL BE VINDICATED

The people of the State of Colorado must feel their bosoms expand with pride, when they think of that big, brainy man whom they placed in the governor's chair in the year 1912.

Governor Ammons has had the opportunity to show the metal out of which he is made. There are none in Colorado who have any doubts as to his traits of character. His reverence for law and his loyalty to constitutional rights command the praise of every conscienceless exploiter and workless parasite within the confines of the Centennial State.

The governor proved to his constituency—the mine barons—that law and order must be maintained in Colorado even though it became necessary to shoot striking miners, raid parades of women and children and hold in a military bastile a woman eighty-two years of age.

It is said that the governor is contemplating VINDICATION, and will come before the people for an endorsement of his attitude during the strike of the coal miners. There is no question but that he will GET IT, and his VINDICATION will be of the same character as was given to the notorious Peabody, who when last heard of, was smoking a cob-pipe and presented an appearance that would raise no question as to his eligibility for enlistment in Coxey's Army.

It is to be hoped that Governor Ammons will "stand pat" for a VINDICATION, for the workers of Colorado are yearning for the coming of that golden opportunity, when they can march to the polls and deposit their VINDICATION in the ballot box for the WEAKLING whose LAW and CONSTITUTION was the WILL of corporate anarchy.

Ammons will get a VINDICATION that will relegate him to his ranch, and the people of Colorado will try to forget the disgrace that sat for two years beneath the dome of the state capitol.—The Miners Magazine.

Directory of Fraternal Societies

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in K. P. Hall.
Noble Grand, H. E. Barnes.
Secretary, J. B. Moikiejohn.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

Meet at Aiello's Hall second and third Mondays in each month.
John M. Woods, Secretary, Fernie, Box 657.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meet every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. in their own Hall, Victoria Avenue.
C. C., A. Bunch.
K. of S., D. J. Black.
M. of F., Jas. Madison.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Meet every Monday at 8 p.m. in K. of P. Hall.
Dictator, T. Uphill.
Secretary, G. Moses.
139 McPherson Avenue.

HangFerLow

wishes to announce that he is opening on Saturday, April 4th, a First Class

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER

at 296, Victoria Avenue

Noodles & Chop Suey

Hang Fer Low is open to purchase young poultry for his restaurant, from those having same for sale.

Fiendish Scheme of Utah Fuel to Crush Unionism Fully Exposed

That conditions exist in Carbon county among the enslaved and peonized workers in the coal mines that would put the coal camps of West Virginia or Colorado to shame has been a matter of common knowledge among the organized workers of this state for some time; that every effort possible has been made by the Utah Fuel for some time to keep these men disorganized and enslaved has also been generally known and that a human volcano slumbers in that corporation ridden hell that will break forth ere long and envelop all Utah labor in the most tremendous labor war in the history of this state has been freely predicted, but just what were the specific methods of the Utah Fuel to keep its slaves in subjection were not definitely known until this week, when the mere chance that the secret agents of this slave driving company solicited a union man by mistake revealed some of its darkest practices.

Frank Miller, a Bohemian coal miner and a loyal union man, was the person approached and Thursday his revelations to Matt Alfirevich, secretary of the Mill Smeltermen, Local 201, at the Labor Temple, uncovered a condition that all union men should know.

Here in brief is Miller's story as told to Matt Alfirevich:

"I was looking for a job when a man representing himself to be a Mr. Strock approached me and said he would get me a good job and secure for me a bonus of $25 a month if I was willing to do the work. He said that he was working for the Globe Inspection Company, efficiency inspectors for mines, railways and mills, and he took me to the office of this company in the Judge building.

"I pretended to want the job and the plan of work was laid out for me as follows: I was to go to Sunnyside and go to work in one of the coal mines belonging to the Utah Fuel Company and was to work as a coal digger while I was used as a spy to report all agitation, dissatisfaction and moves toward organization. I was to report every night and they informed me that this was for the purpose of 'getting rid' of all undesirable characters. I was to get a good job and in addition to my regular pay was to receive a bonus of $25 a month. A ticket was secured for me by this company from the Utah Fuel Company and a letter introducing me to the mine superintendent and securing me the 'job.'

Here Mr. Miller produced the following letter:

"Utah Fuel Company, Office of General Manager, 7th Floor, Judge Building, Introducing Frank Sramek, March 19, 1914.

Mr. A. L. Bally, Mine Superintendent, Sunnyside, Utah.

"Dear Sir,—This will introduce to you Mr. Frank Sramek, who is an experienced miner and comes to us well recommended. Will you see that he is given employment at once?

Yours truly,

"H. G. WILLIAMS."

"I was to go by the name of Sramek instead of Miller and I was instructed when making reports or writing letters to the company never to sign any name to such reports or letters, but only to use the code—S-2."

That the Utah Fuel Company used a thorough going spy system to prevent the organization of its employees has been generally believed for some time, but it has not been known just how it operates, its system or that it makes use of the Globe Inspection Company, Efficiency Inspectors.

Mr. Miller informed Mr. Alfirevich that he had been subjected to persecution in the form of intimidation because he had not fulfilled the part of the agreement expected of him and had not left the city, but had retained the railroad ticket furnished him through the good offices of the Utah Fuel. He says that he has been called up several times at his rooming place and threatened with arrest. Inter-Mountain Worker.

The above article in the Inter-Mountain Worker, published in Salt Lake, shows that the exploiter is using every weapon to destroy the labor movement. Regardless of the fact, [illegible] he can use the police department, sheriff's office, state militia, federal troops and [illegible] to suppress labor in its fight against greed, yet, the employer resorts to the [illegible] crushing any attempt to spread the principles of unionism among his slaves.

The employer, without any scruple of conscience, searches for the Judas among the working class and gives him the price of treason to betray the illpaid and over-worked victims of wage slavery, whose heart rebels against the greed of an economic master.

But regardless of police, deputized thugs, state militia, federal troops, courts and purchased traitors, the labor movement will march onward, surmounting every difficulty until it plants the banner of victory on the ruins of an industrial system that debauches MAN to uphold the supremacy of the DOLLAR.—The Miners Magazine.

Dr Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from pure, grape Cream of Tartar

Best for good food and good health

No alum

LEGAL RIGHTS A TRAGEDY

During the strike of the coal miners of Colorado an effort has been made to ascertain whether civil or military authority predominates during a conflict between exploiter and exploited. It will be remembered that during the labor troubles of Colorado in the years 1903 and 1904, Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners was seized by the state militia and held as a prisoner, notwithstanding the fact, that the courts were open and that civil authority was master of the industrial situation. The case of Moyer was brought before the Supreme court of the state and after an exhaustive hearing, the highest court of the state held that the governor of the state was supreme in his official acts, that he had the right to say when an insurrection existed, and furthermore, had the power to imprison and even kill, and that his official acts could not be reviewed.

Justice Steele, who was on the bench, dissented from the opinion handed down by the court, but the judicial dictum handed down by the Supreme court of the state of Colorado, has been made the LAW and the precedent established by the Colorado judiciary, has been quoted in other states to justify the high handed methods utilized by mortgaged governors, who pandered to the interests of corporate anarchy.

On the 12th of last January "Mother" Jones was seized a few hours after her arrival in Trinidad and held incommunicado for a period of nine weeks. During her imprisonment counsel for the United Mine Workers of America asked the Supreme court of the state to take original jurisdiction, but the court refused, and her case was brought in the District court of Southern Colorado where Standard Oil is supreme and the District court handed down an opinion justifying the arrest and detention of "Mother" Jones by the military, and quoted the decision of the Supreme court of Colorado in the Moyer case as a vindication of the judicial attitude of the lower court. The Moyer decision was used in the "Mother" Jones case, regardless of the fact that Governor Ammons never issued a proclamation of martial law.

The case of Mother Jones was appealed to the Supreme court of the state, but the night before her case was to be brought before the higher court and the brief filed, the military brought "Mother" Jones to Denver and told her that she was at liberty.

As she was released and given her freedom, there was nothing for the court to pass upon. The military [illegible] "Mother" Jones loose in Denver in order to evade a clash between civil and military authority.

"Mother" Jones, after being released, again departed for Trinidad, but [illegible] burg and placed in jail without charge, warrant or due process of law, but is held by the armed power of Colorado, under the plea of "military necessity."

Her case will again be brought before the courts, but when her case is about to reach the Supreme court in all probability she will again be given her freedom, in order that the infamous decision rendered by a corporation owned court in 1904, which clothed a governor with the power of a czar, shall remain as the LAW to suppress labor on strike and to justify the arrest and imprisonment of labor officials by the military, when it suits the purpose of the economic master.

Legal rights and constitutional liberty, under the reign of capitalism, is not a JOKE, but a tragedy.—The Miners Magazine.

WHENCE COMES SALVATION?

No political party or faction can win an election under capitalism and make good to the people. Thousands of voters throughout the nation had the utmost confidence in men of the Bryan and Wilson stamp and believed that if they were placed in power everything would soon be all right. But the supporters of these men are doomed to disappointment. Bryan is "punk" and Wilson, while he is playing the game probably as well as an honest man could play it, is absolutely powerless to deliver the people from the rule of the capitalist class.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties stand for capitalism, and it is the capitalist system that is getting the people. Instead of times getting better with the Democratic saviours of the people in charge, they are getting worse, money is scarcer, the unemployment situation more acute, the cost of living just as high regardless of tariff reform, and the promised deliverance of the people nowhere in sight. Had the Republican party won, its leaders would have been just as helpless to inaugurate happiness, peace and prosperity under the system of capitalism which is a system of robbery and exploitation of the wealth producers of the land.

Try out the old parties, people, till doomsday and relief will never come. The impossible cannot happen. You cannot maintain a system of robbery, and experience peace, contentment, justice and joy at the same time. At no time and place has either of the old parties ever proposed to abolish capitalism. There can be but one remedy in this case, and that is the abolition of this rotten, outworn old system and the inauguration of a just economic system. But instead of this meaning salvation by political leaders it means salvation by mass action. The capitalist masters and their political flunkies will never voluntarily emancipate the exploited wage workers and farmers under capitalism. The workers who are the victims of the capitalist system must unite in a political party of their own in order to capture the powers of government and administer them in their own interest.

When the producing classes are made to see that they are creating the wealth that is going into the hands of the millionaires and are made to understand that their salvation depends upon themselves, then with one stroke at the ballot box they can do more for their material gain and ultimate well being than they could in a lifetime of hard labor under the present [illegible]

Debs and Wilson cannot do the job for you people. Neither can Roosevelt or a Taft. Neither can Debs. It cannot be accomplished except by you yourselves and until you decide to take this step we will have capitalism and exploitation continued to the point where civilization must necessarily crumble and fall as it did in Rome.

Let the Marxian slogan, "Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain," become the universal slogan. The capitalism will indeed be destroyed, but will be superseded by the cooperative commonwealth in which industrial justice and peace, joy, happiness and true prosperity shall become a blessed reality.—Dexter Dispatch.

Shiloh's Cure

QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS, HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

HERE'S GOOD NEWS FOR DYSPEPTICS

We have good news for every person in this town who has any form of stomach trouble. It is about a remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia that we have so much faith in as to offer it to you with our personal guarantee that if it does not relieve you and satisfy you in every way, we will refund the money you paid for it without question or argument of any kind. You risk nothing; either Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will relieve your stomach ailments or the money you paid for them will be handed back to you. There is no red tape about our guarantee. It means just what it says. Your word is enough. If Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets don't satisfy you, the money is yours and we want you to have it.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets soothe the inflamed stomach, check heartburn and distress, stimulate a healthy secretion of gastric juice, aid in rapid and comfortable digestion of the food and help to quickly restore the stomach to a [illegible] healthy state. They also aid greatly in promoting regular bowel action. Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. Three sizes, [illegible] Druggist, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized ..	$10,000,000	Capital Paid Up	6,925,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	8,100,000	Total Assets	72,000,000

D. R. WILKIE, President HON. ROBT JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Arrowhead, Cranbrook, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Michel, Nelson, Revelstoke, Vancouver and Victoria.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits at current rate from date of deposit.

FERNIE BRANCH A. M. OWEN, Manager

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA — HEAD OFFICE AND NINE BRANCHES IN TORONTO — JAMES MASON, GENERAL MANAGER

Money Orders for sale at all Branches; they cost only a few cents. Prevent any possibility of mistakes when sending money through the mails.

J. F. MACDONALD, Manager

VICTORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce enable the traveller to provide himself with funds without delay at each point of his journey in a convenient yet inexpensive manner. They are issued payable in every country in the world in denominations of

$10, $20, $50, $100,

with the exact equivalent in the moneys of the principal countries stated on the face of each cheque. They are economical, absolutely safe, self-identifying and easily negotiated.

P. D. FOWLER, Manager : : : : FERNIE BRANCH

To Sports Committees

The Fernie Coal Creek Excelsior Band is now open for engagements. Satisfaction guaranteed

For Terms Etc. Apply

ROBT. CONNELL, Secretary

P. O. Box 699 - Fernie, B. C.

The Hotel DALLAS

One of the Best

C. J. ECKSTORM Prop.
Lethbridge, Alta.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

For our Foreign Brothers

SLAVIANSKE ODDELENIE
(Slavonien Part)

Začiatok unie

Od tých čias, čo človek jestvuje, on vždy cielil k tomu, aby on, ked' bol silnejši, podmanil slabšieho. Cielil k tomu, aby sotročil svojho bližného a tak aby z prace toho slabšieho mohol žit' v blahobyte a dobrote.—Po celé veky silnejši l'udia sa spolčovali ku tomu ciel'u, aby so slabšimi narabat' mohli dla' ich l'ubovole a aby ich mohli čim nanajnižši stupen stlačit'. Tento sposob panuje ešte aj po dnes.

Hlavnym ciel'om spolčovania sa silných, bohatých l'udi bolo to, aby nielenlen utlačili slabšich, chudobných, ale aby ich tam aj udržali. Mužovia, ženy a deti, ktoré pracuju a vyrabaju, boli a su ešte aj dnes v milosti tých, ktori tučneju a l'ahko si žiju z toho, čo im robotnici v potu tvari vyrobia.

Vdobe, ked' tu v Amerike jestvovalo otroctvo, ono bolo považované za celkom prirodzené, ba ked' sa račalo agitovat' asi v roku 1860 za zrušenie otroctva, tu istý rev. Fish, ktorý v tom čase bol presidentom Weslyan university, vyslovil sa: "Otractvo je božské, ponevač i v biblii je otroctvo bohom za spravne uznaté a v novom zakone nachadzame, že budeš *pokorný*, ponižený a poslušný tvojmu panovi."

Toto povedal kazatel' vtedy a dnes najdu sa tiež mnohi—čest' výnimkam—ktori to uzavaju za spravne a nočas štrajkov hovoria to tým, na ktorých maju vliv. Však toto sa stalo i vo Westmoreland okrese počas štrajku roku 1910.

Dobu otroctva sme teda prežili, ale len v theorii, ponevač otroctvo ešte aj dnes viac-mencj jestvuje, ba smelo možeme povedat', že moderné platené otroctvo je ešte horšie, než bolo predošlé. Predtým, ked' si otrokar kupil otroka, muž postaral sa o jeho chovu, o haby, o lekara; ked' otrok onemocnel, nikdy ho nevyhnal do umornej, vel'mi t'ažkej praci, ponevač si svojho otroka, svoj majetok chranil. Ci dnes, ked' niektorý farmar, alebo iný človek kupi si kona, či ho on on zapriahne do takej t'archy, o ktorej mysli, že je to pre toho kona mnoho? Nie! To neučini, ponevač kona by dlho nemal a takou pracou by ho chytro zabil a masledkom toho ztratil by dost' hodný groš. Teda tak to bolo aj s otrokmi. Majitelia otrokov, dali si na tom vel'mi zaležat', aby sa ich otroci pracou tak nepretiahli, žeby nasledkom toho zamret' mohli, lebo otrok stal peniaze.

Teraz, v dobe plateného otroctva je to celkom inač. Dnes majitel' fabriky, alebo bane nemusi platit' vel'ký peniaz za otroka, teraz ho dostane za istu mzdu a za tu mzdu predava robotnik svoju silu. Tu majitel' veru malo dba o to, či ten robotnik bude vstave zajtra pracovat', alebo nie; malo dba o to, či ten robotnik do zajtra dožije, však ho ten robotnik nestoji žiadne peniaze a ked' zomre, ked' ho pri praci zabije, nuž na jeho miesto ma kned' iného robotnika, ktorý ochotne preda svoju silu, svoj život. Ked' robotnik teraz ochorie, jeho zamestknavatel' sa o neho ani neobzre, čo on dba, však aj na miesto nemocného dostane iného.

Dnešné robotnicke pohyby su len ovacim predošlých dob. Dnes naš robotnicky pohyb smeruje ku emancicii robotnika. V Spojených Statoch, prave tak, ako aj v iných krajinach, remeselnicke sdraužením datuju sa od doby, ked' sa od doby, ked' sa začal šírit' priemysel. Predtým, ked' rol'nictvo bolo tou hlavnou cestou výživy, ked' diel'ne boly ešte malé a ked' cela výroba potrebných veci vyrabana bola len v domacich diel'nach; ked' šuster robil obuv doma, ked' kovač robil lopaty a motyky doma a ked' každý remeselnik mal svoju dielnu doma, vtedy sa o remeselnickych sdruženiach nedalo ani myslet', ponevač každý bol svojim vlastným panom.

Ked' ale zavedené boly rozličné stroje, mašiny a diel'ne na rozne vyrobky začaly sa stavat', ked' tieto dielne začaly vytiskat' remeselnikov z domacich dielni, tu remeselnici začali už chapat', že ich domace dielne nie su vstave konkurovat' s dielnou, ktora vyraba potrebné veci pomocou strojov vo vel'kom.

So ravedenim strojov do priemysel'ných zavodov, nastaly aj zmeny v spoločenskom živote. Prva zmena, ktora nastala, bola ta, že z neodvislého robotnika stal sa robotnik podriadený. Stroje pokročily tak rýchlo, že v kratkej dobe nezostalo priležitosti pre jednotlivca, aby sa mohol svojim zamestkanim v domacej dielni vyživit'. Ti remeselnica, ktori predtým pracovali každý vo svojej vlastnej dielni, nuteni boli ist' pracovat' do tých vel'kých dielni, kde za istý plat, museli ýsit počet hodin denne robit'.

Ked' majitelia miesto toho, aby mzdu podvýšili, začali ju snižovat', tu robotnici videli, že sa musia na nejaký sposob sorganisovat', aby tak mohli kontrolovat' trh robotnickej sily, tojest, aby si určili medzi sebou cenu, za ktoru gudu svoju silu predavat' majitel'om dielni. A toto bol začiatok unie.

Majitelia tých fabrik mali hned' plan pri ruke, že ako by mohli prekazit' zakladanie unii. Hned' si najali rozličných špicl'ov, ktori striehli na každý pohyb robotnikov a kned' to, čo vyšpehovali, oznamili majitel'om ktori potom tých robotnikov, ktori boli členami unie, kned' z prace vypovedali. A veru prvi hlasatelia a agitatori za organisovanie robotnictva boli až kruto prenasledovani.

Vzdor tomu, že mnohi takito hlasatelia zmizli bez stopy, robotnictvo sa neprestajne spolčovalo, organisovalo a to tak, že dnes mame unie, ktoré počitaju na statisíce členov.

Teraz z majitel'ov fabrik stali sa [illegible] a či sorganisovani su v roznych allianciach a trustoch. Oni su silne sorganisovani, ich peniaze dopomožu im k tomu, že do roznych vladnych uradov posadia svojich l'udi, ktori vynašaju také zakony, ktoré su [illegible] robotnickych organisacii. Však aj teraz chcu obratit' Shermanov protitrustový zakon v Spojených Statoch proti robotnickym uniam. A istý som, že ked' sa robotnici nepričinia k spoločnej praci, že čoskoro pride doba, kde bude vynesený zakon, že robotnici budu pokutovaní a vaznení za to, že su členmi nejakej unie.

Však už teraz nalových l'udi strie[l'aju]! Pozrite do Calumet, Mich., pozrite do Trinidad, Colo., či tam nestriel'aju nas robotnikov bez akejkol'vek pričiny? A jestli je aka pričina, tak to je iste ta, že sme sorganisovani.

Kapitalisti to už tak d'aleko priviedli, že na jedno kývnutie ich ruky, pride im cela armada vojaka na pomoc. A či tých vojakov oni vydržiavaju? Ba ešte čo! Tých vojakov musime my robotnici vydržiavat' na to, že ked' kapitalisti chcu niekde v cudzej krajine začat' obchod a tam im to nechcu dovolit', nuž pošlu tam vojakov, aby sa bili za kapitalistov. Ked' nechcu robotnici dovolit' to, aby kapitalisti s nimi narabali ako [illegible] štrajkuju, nuž vojaci sa tu dobre hodia ku tomu, aby probovali svoju zručnost' v narabani so zbranou—nuž idu strielat' robotnikov!

Ved' čo sa len za posledné dva roky tu v tej "svobodnej" zemi popachalo krivd voči robotnikom, to nemože pero opisat', je to veru až neuveriteľne, lenže očitými svedkami dokarané.

Vo West Virginii kapitalisti mali pencierové vlaky, na ktorých mali kanony a z ktorých striel'ali na tichých a bezzbranných robotnikov a ich rodiny! V Colorade a Calumet sa to samé stalo. Rodiny štrajkerov musia v krutých zimach v šiatroch bývat', musia trpet' biedu, ponevač ich živitelia opovažia sa pýtat' to, čo im pravom patri.

Robotnici, druhovia, šia je to vina že s nami takto zaobchodia? S nami, ktori udržujeme tento svet, ktori mame silu, ktori počitame na milliony hlav a predsa dame sa hrstke kapitalistov držat' pod ich nohami? Ci nas niet dost', aby sme ten kapitalistický systém jedným šmahom so sveta smietli, či nemame ku tomu silu? Oh, mame, mame my ohromnu silu, ale jedno, nam vel'mi chybi a to je to, že nevieme spoločne, svorne a bratsky spoludržat'. Necheme sa vzdelavat', nechceme priložit' plece k plecu! Ale myslim, že pride raz čas, ba verim, že prist' musi, že sa všetci robotnici naraz prebudime a postavime sa všetci do jedneho šiku a smetieme tento nam tak ohromne nepriatel'ský kapitalistický systém a vtedy až nastane nam taký život, pre jaký sme boli stvoreni!

Teda ku praci robotnici, dnešni otroci kapitalismu, každý jednotlivec pracuj usilovne na polepšeni svojom, lebo postivost' a svedomitost' naša musi zvit'azit' a takéto naše vit'aztvo bude skvelé, na ktoré celý svet s obdivom a uctou hl'adet' bude!

ZPRAVY Z BELLEVUE
(Bellevue' Notes)

Tu bola praca na par dni prerušena, lebo dl'a udamia kompania bola ztratila "order" ale netrvalo to dlho, a už praca zase bola obnoyena. Minulý týžden robilo sa v utorok, stredu a vo štvrtok, tedo tri dni a ako počut', teraz dostala kompania na 1800 ton objednavku denne, tak tedy by sme bucne už zase stale robili. I v starej majne, kde sa doposial' nerobilo, začinaju starých majnerov do prace brat' a to sa zda na to poukazovat', že kompania chce pracu dolovania uhlia celou silou obnovit'. Keby to len čimskor bolo!

Ze cvičenie tela dopomaha nam ku zdraviu telesnemu i duševnému, to snad' netreba ani moc vysvetlo'vat', ved' i jedno naše slovenské prislovie hovori, že: "Vzdravom tele, zdravý duch", a toto snad' tamulo i na mysli mnohým tunajšim l'udom, lebo sriadili telocvičný kurs pre dietky tak, ako i pre starších a za cvičitel'a a inštruktora tohoto kursu povolali osvedčeného E. G. Gearyho z Maple Leaf, ktorý svoju činnost' už i zahajil. Dietky sa cvičia v utorok a štvrtok poobede a mužski v tie samé dni večer. Prihlasit' sa možno do cvičenia u instruktora kedykol'vek a z akejkol'vek narodnosti a kto je milovnikom tejto ducha a telo osvežujucej zabavy, iste použile tejto priležitosti vsoj vlastný prospech.

Zpravodaj.

VYCHOVA
(Education)

Vel'ký význam pre každého človeka v l'udskom konani a mysleni ma vzdelavanie sa, tribenie ducha v dobach vývinu človeka, hotujuceho sa k tomu, aby poslužil tak sam sebe ako i svojim bližnim.

Ked' pozorujeme vývin veci u l'udi, kde postarané bolo o to, aby sa vzdelanost'ou l'udú išlo ku ciel'u, za uskutočnenim všeobecného blaha na zemi, aby v l'udstve upevnena bola zasada dobrej vole pre spoločný, vzajomný život, čo tam vidime? Spoločnu spokojnost', bez každých i tých najmenžich vlastnosti k neprospechu iného.

Keby l'udia vo všetkých vrstvach, už či chudobni, či bohati, vzdelani i malo vzdelani, len všeobecné blaho naroda na mysli mali, bez výhradného prospechu svojej osoby, ktora oproti celku je len nepatrným zrnkom, tu niet pochybnosti, že by sa potom všetkým dobre viedlo na zemi, lebo by sa potom všetci starali o všetkých a podobne starali by sa všetci i o jednotlivca.

Ku tomuto pospolitému dobri je potrebné vzdelavanie, výchova, staly cvik v l'udstvo, od doby chapania, až do doby mužskosti, l'udskej sily.

Je to staršia, ale vždy dobra a osvedčena latka. Nie len hovorit' o vzdelavani a výchove našich dietok, ale uskutočnit' to, aby výchova i d'alej pevne a rozumne poskytovana bola tým, ktori vstupuju z detinstva do občianskeho života.

A kde je nam najviac výchovy potrebné?

Najviac výchovy treba poskytnut' tam, kde nedostatočné školstvo posobila na vychovu našich dietok.

A jaké že je to školstvo naše v starej vlasti? aké je ono tu v Amerike, v zemi svobody a rovnopravnosti? Veru biedne, vel'mi biedne!

Na Slovensku nešt'astna madarisacia zadrža postup vzdelavania našho l'udu; tam učitel'stvo ženie sa viac za vyznaceniami, chvalou a od nenou, ako za čestnou a svedomitou vyučbou dietok. naša mlad' naš podrost nam je duševne zaostalý, zakrpatelý a zmrzačený; ved' učila ten podrost inou rečou sa modlit', ako ho učila jeho matka, inač myslet', iný narod milovat' a takto vychovavaluz našich deti živé mumie (mrtvoly) pre naš, duševne zaostalé a ubiedený narod.

A to naše školstvo v tejto slobod- [illegible] menej škodné.

Tu, kde by sme si mohli zbudovat' od najnižšich až po najvyššie školske ustavy, stojime nečinne tou mamonou omament, dívame sa l'ahostajne, ako [illegible] hynu v tejto chladnej cudzine a to vlastným našim pričinenim, a my ani križom slamy nepreložime ku ich zachraneniu. Pride diet'a zo školy domov, hovori inou rečou, rodičia ho neupozornia na to, že ma hovorit' inou rečou, rodičia ho neupozornia na to, že ma hovorit' po slovensky, vyjde na ulicu i tam len cudzou rečou hudie a naša mila sladka slovenčina stava sa mu odpornou, protivnou a cudzou. Slovenski rodičia, ruku na srdce! odpovedzte či je tomu nie tak? Ci je to nie pravda?

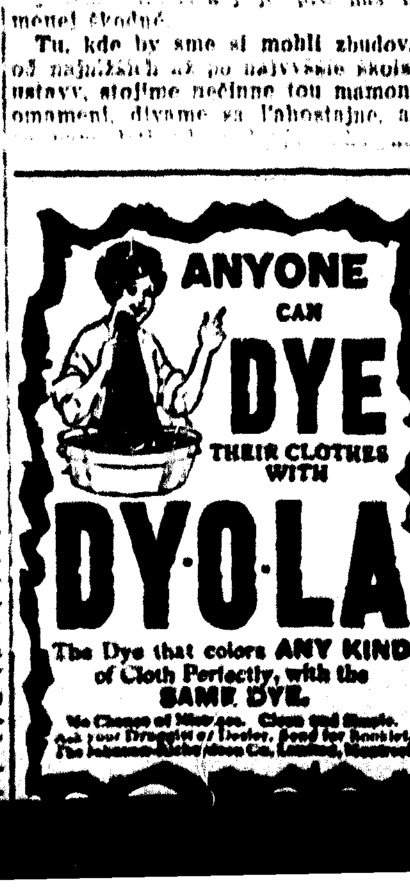
Ale nemalo by to tak byt! Slovenski rodičia, nože privykajte svoje dietky ctit' si tu reč, ktoru vy ako dedictvo vašich otcov mate; nech vo vašich domacnost'ach hovori sa len a výlučne len po slovenský, nech sa deti vaše nehanbia za tu reč, ktora ma byt' každému z nas svatou, ale nech oni laskou a uctou lnu ku nej, nech smelým čelom vždy a všade hlasia sa k svojmu slovenskému povodu, suc hotovi branit' a podporovat' všetko to, čo narodu ku prospechu služi, aby ste si na staré dni nest'ažovali, že ste si odchovali neprajné deti, ktoré vaše šediny za nič, ba ešte snad' za posmech maju a za vas sa do konca i stydia! Učte ich tej ypšnej, hrdej a slovensku povedomost' budiacej piesni: "Ja som Slovak a čo je viac, nehanbim sa za to!"

Nechcem týmto povedat', že nemame naše dietky u:it' iným rečiam, ano, dajme im tu priležitost', obzvlašte ked' to može oblahčit' ich existenciu, ale domacnost', naša v každom ohl'ade nech je čisto slovenska!

A ako najlepšie udržime domacnost' našu slovenskou? Tak, ked' budeme privykat' naše deti, slovenské knihy a časopisy čitat', ked' budeme ich učit' slovenské piesne spievat', sami suc živým prikladom, lebo nič tak nepritahuje, ako živý priklad.

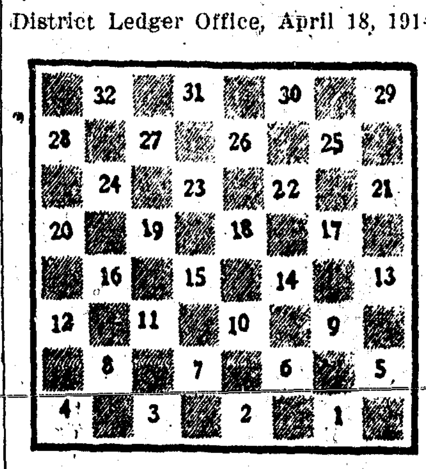
Nuž hl'ad'te sa dl'a toho zachovat', uvidite, že vychovate sebe dobré deti a narodu našmu vermých synov a dcéry, čo on vel'mi vtejto cudzině potrebuje.

Maloveský.



OUR CHECKER COLUMN

District Ledger Office, April 18, 1914.



All matter intended for publication in this column should be addressed to the Checker Editor, and should reach this office not later than first post on Tuesday of each week.

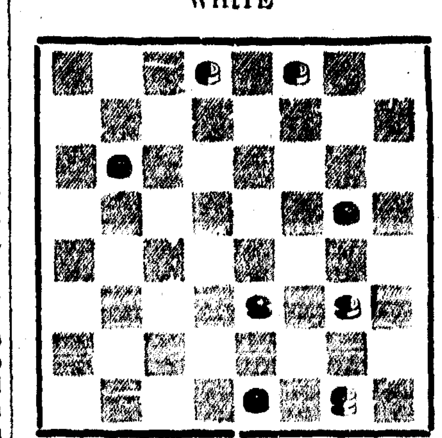
Correspondents sending corrections of play will oblige by quoting the position of the pieces at the stage when their play comes in.

Contributors will oblige by arranging their play in tabular form, four columns to the sheet. The first three columns should be of equal length. Ruled paper is desired.

Problem No. 8

By Mr. J. F. Thomson, Strathcona, Alta.

WHITE



BLACK

Black men on 2, 10, 17 and 24. White men on 9, 30, 31; king on 1. White to play and win.

A fine example of end game play across board.—Ed.

Problem No. 9

By Mr. J. F. Thomson, Strathcona Alta.

Black men on 6, 9, 12, 15, 27; king on 31. White men on 13, 14, 18, 20, 30. White to play and draw.

Contains a nice stroke, fairly well hidden.—Ed.

Solution to Problem No. 6

Black men on 2, 5, 12; king on 18. White men on 10, 15, 17; king on 11. White to move and draw.

The author says of this ending: "This occurred in a Glasgow league match. My opponent, a Mr. Coutts, thought he had the game won, and was sitting in his seat quite pleased with himself, but he got a big surprise when I sprung the following":

17—13 11—8 14—7 8—3
18—11 drawn

Solution to Problem No. 7

Black man on 13, kings on 27 and 31. White men on 22, 30, king on 14. White to move and draw.

30—25 14—18 26—17 25—21
31—26 drawn

The above occurred between G. M. [illegible] the author in a Lanarkshire tournament.

GRAY HAIRS A HANDICAP

Tendency of Modern Business is to Favor the Young Men

This is the young man's age. Everywhere you find the big jobs in the hands of young men. The appearance of age [illegible]. Youth and efficiency are first cousins in the eyes of business men.

Don't let a few gray hairs [illegible] your chances when its so easy to prevent or cure them.

Hay's Hair Health restores the natural color to gray hair [illegible] one will know you use it.

It is not a dye. It is a hair tonic that re-invigorates the [illegible] the scalp, supplies new [illegible] a new lease of life for your hair, thus bringing back its natural color and luxuriance. It removes dandruff.

We guarantee it to do this. Your money will be refunded if it fails after a fair trial.

$1.00, 50c, 25c. Get it at our store. Sold and recommended by McLean's [illegible]

The Hotel Passburg Hotel

You're always welcome here

Clean Rooms, Best of Food and every attention

THOS. DUNCAN Passburg

Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd.

Beer and Porter

Bottled Goods a Specialty

P. Carosella

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishings

BAKER AVENUE
BRANCH AT HOSMER, B.C.

Central Hotel

Large Airy Rooms & Good Board

Ross & Mackay Props.

COLEMAN Liquor Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines
Liquors
Cigars

Mail Orders receive prompt attention

THE FERNIE LUMBER CO.

A. McDougall, Mgr

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Send us your orders

Full supply of following for an appetizing meal to choose from.

Beef, Pork, Mutton Poultry, Butter and Eggs

Try our Cambridge Sausages for tomorrow's breakfast.

CALL OR PHONE

Calgary Cattle Co.

Phone 56 Wood Street
FERNIE, B. C.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

First class Horses for Sale.

Buys Horses on Commision

George Barton Phone 78

A "Ledger" adv. is an investment.

List of Locals District 18

No.	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
[illegible]	White Ash Mine	Wm. Marsh, Taber, Alta.
29	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	J. Loughran, Beaver Creek, via Pincher, Alta.
431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.
2163	Blairmore	W. C. Christophers, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
2227	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1387	Canmore	Michael Warren, Canmore, Alta.
2633	Coleman	J. Johnston, Coleman, Alta.
2877	Corbin	Geo. Elms, Corbin, B. C.
1126	Chinook Mines	Jas. Horne, Chinook, via Diamond City, Alta.
2314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
2497	Hosmer	W. Balderstone, Hosmer, B. C.
1058	Hillcrest	Jas. Gorton, Hillcrest, Alta.
574	Lethbridge	L. Moore, 1731 Sixth Avenue, N. Lethbridge
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Barringham, Coalhurst, Alta.
2829	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
2334	Michel	H. Elmer, Michel, B. C.
2352	Passburg	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
102	Taber	A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.
2026	Georgetown, Canmore	Max Hutar, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.

JOSEPH HICKS

Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public

MACLEOD Box 7 ALBERTA
Visits Bellevue on the 14th of each month

JOSEPH HICKS

Advokat
Verejny Notar

MACLEOD Box 7 ALBERTA
Nactivuje Bellevue na 14 každy mesac

DR. JOHN BARBER, DENTIST

Office: Above Bleasdell's Drug Store
Phone 121
Residence: 21 Victoria Avenue

FERNIE . . . . B. C.

ALEXANDER MACNEIL

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.
Offices: Eckstein Building,

Fernie, B.C.

F. C. Lawe Alex. I. Fisher

LAWE & FISHER
ATTORNEYS

Fernie, B. C.

KING'S HOTEL

Bar supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

W. MILLS, Prop

We Are Ready to Scratch

off your bill any item of lumber not found just as we represented. There is no hocus pocus in

This Lumber Business

When you want spruce we do not send you hemlock. When you buy first-class lumber we don't slip in a lot of culls. Those who buy once from us always come again. Those who have not yet made our acquaintance are taking chances they wouldn't encounter if they bought their lumber here.

KENNEDY & MANGAN

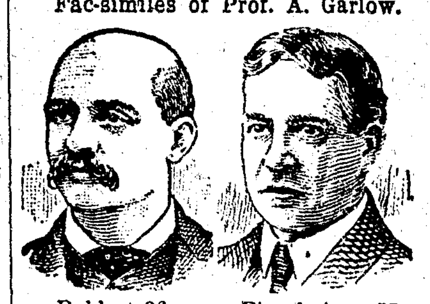
— Dealers in —

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors. SPECIALTIES—Mouldings, Turnings, Brackets, and Detail Work

OFFICE AND YARD—McPherson ave. Opposite G. N. Depot. P.O. Box 22. Phone 23.

'I Grow Hair, I Do"

Fac-similes of Prof. A. Garlow.



Bald at 26. Fine hair at 55.

I POSITIVELY Cure all hair and scalp DISEASES. Prevent BALDNESS and premature grayness. GROW ladies' and children's hair rapidly.

I TAKE NO DOUBTFUL cases and positively cure all I do take. Hair can be fully restored on all heads that still show fine hair or fuzz to prove that the roots or CAPILLIARY glands are not dead.

I HAVE A PERFECT system of HOME TREATMENT for out-of-the-CITY people who cannot come to me for personal treatment. WRITE TODAY for Question Blank and PARTICULARS. Enclose stamp and mention this paper.

MY PRICES are reasonable My cures are POSITIVE and PERMANENT.

PROF. GEO. A. GARLOW
The World's Most Scientific Hair and Scalp Specialist
Room 1, Weldon Block, WINNIPEG, MAN.

ROYAL HOTEL

FERNIE

Bar Unexcelled
All White Help

Everything Up-to-date

Call in and see us once

JOHN PODBIELANCIK, Prop.

Southern HOTEL

BELLEVUE, ALBERTA

Every convenience and attention

Meals that taste like mother used to cook

Best in the Pass

Jos. Grafton, Proprietor

Steam Heated Throughout Electric Lighted

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL

J. L. GATES, Proprietor

Fernie, B. C.

The Leading Commercial Hotel of the City

Rates $2.50 per day
With Private Bath $3.00

Fire Proof Sample Rooms in Connection

THE WALDORF

Mrs S. Jennings, Prop. L. A. Mills, Manager

Excellent Cuisine — American and European Plan Electric Light
Hot & Cold Water Sample Rooms
Phones — Special Rates by the month

European Plan Room Rates 50c. and Upwards

American Plan Rates $2.00 per Day

Stephen T. Humble

Furniture, Hardware, China, Stationery, etc.

OLD COUNTRY PERIODICALS

BELLEVUE . . Alberta

GREAT PAY DAY VALUES

Men's Work Shirts For Saturday

$1.00

Here is a genuine money saver. This week we will sell our Khaki Drill guaranteed Shirts at $1.00 each. All sizes in stock, collar attached, all buttons sewed on by hand. Don't neglect this opportunity if you need working Shirts. Saturday only, each **$1.00**

Men's Summer Underwear 50c. per garment

Balbriggan Underwear, natural color, well finished, all sizes 34 to 44. Will be sold Saturday at per garment ..... **50c.**

Men's Pyjamas

We have just received a shipment of the new Cotton Pongee Pyjamas in a variety of shades, made with military collar and frog fasteners. These will be sold Saturday at per suit **$2.75**

The Style Subject

The value of good style in the clothes you select cannot be overestimated. To give clothes that certain touch of correctness which you are desirous of seeing in your garments, is distinctly a question of ability on the part of the maker of the clothes. The quality is largely a matter of honesty.

We believe you will get what you pay for, in the matter of fabrics and linings, if you buy clothes of a reliable make, but if you want style combined with quality, it is a question of ability, not honesty. The 20th Century Brand tailors have the ability—hence the style you always find in these bench-tailored garments.

Men's Odd Pants

Men's Odd Pants, made in dark Tweeds, of good weight, all sizes from 34 to 44. Regular values $2.50 per pair. Saturday price **$1.50**

Men's Belts

A great assortment of Men's Belts are now ready for your inspection; narrow Belts with patent adjustable, Gun Metal, Pearl and Inlaid Leather Buckles. Priced 50c to **$1.50**

Ask to see our live leather Belt; it is something new.

House Dresess

Size 36-42; Percale made in best wearing and washing quality. Extra special **$1.00**

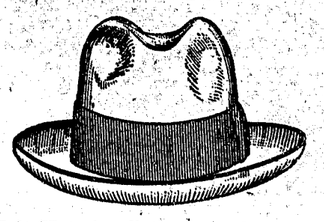
Bath Towels

Showing a particularly good value in Towels. Twenty cents each. Big Bath Towels in plain, white and colored, fringed and hemmed. Each ..... **20c.**

Ladies' Dresses

We have five extreme Fancy Suits in the Ready-to-Wear Dept. They are priced at $40.00, $45.00 and $50.00. Remember there is but one style to a color and certainly only one size. These Suits are exclusive to Fernie, exclusive in style and color as well. Reg. $50.00. Saturday only **$25.00**

Great Hat Sale Sat. at the BigStore



Soft Felt Hats in all the new shapes and colors, will be sacrificed for Saturday only. In our big window will be displayed Fedoras, Telescoped, Stiff Hats and the new High Crown Railroad Shape, in colors Brown, Gray, Maroon, Navy, Green and Black. These are all good buying at $3.00 and $3.50, and will be sold Saturday only at each **$1.50**

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Children's Hats

Never before have we shown more variety in shape, color or trimmings in Children's Hats. Now is your opportunity to get your child a Spring Hat. All the new shapes in Felt or Velvet are shown in Navy, Brown, Fawn, Cream, Gray or Green in a wonderful variety of new shapes. These will be on display in our big window at our Special Saturday Price ..... **75c.**

SEE THESE IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Men's Lile ½ Hose at Sat. prices

3 prs. $1.00

Plain Black or Tan, also great variety of new designs in Fancy Lisle Sox in Black, Tan, Blue, Gray, Mauve, Maroon and Green, will be on sale Saturday at 3 pairs for **$1.00**

SEE THESE IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Look At These Special Bargains

Shoe Dept.

Nothing satisfies a particular woman as will a perfect-fitting shoe; with it goes a feeling of absolute content. This illustrates one of our new "Empress" styles. We have many others in stock, which we will be pleased to show.

Clearing sale of Ladies' Shoes for Saturday and Monday at per pair ... **$2.50**

These Shoes are broken lines and odd sizes in our best makes of footwear. They are Patents, Gun Metal, Vici Kid and Tans. Regular prices ranging from $3.75 to $5.00 per pair. Saturday special per pair **$2.50**

Don't miss this opportunity of procuring a pair of these special bargains.

Footballs & Football Boots

We have in stock this season a line of English Football Boots, the celebrated Embekay Shoe.

These Boots are made in three different grades in White and Tan leathers with cross bars on soles and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Sizes 5 to 10. Prices per pair ranging from $3.00 to **$3.75**

Footballs from $1.50 to $4.50.

Grocery Specials

PAY DAY SPECIALS

Lima Beans	3 lbs.	.25
Canada First Cream, 20 oz.	2 tins	.25
Robin Hood Breakfast Food	per packet	.10
Krinkle Corn Flakes	4 packets	.30
Lowney's Cream Chocolates	per lb.	.35
Prairie Pride Flour	98 lb. sack	2.90
Prairie Pride Flour	49 lb. sack	1.50
Pure Lard	5 lb. tin	.75
Macaroni	10 lb. box	.65
Red Cross Pickles, quart sealers	each	.35
Black Jack Stove Polish	per tin	.10
Heinz Beans in Sauce	2 tins	.35
Swift's White Laundry Soap	7 bars	.25
Sago	4 lbs.	.25
Heinz Tomato Soup	per tin	.10
Rogers' Pure Cane Syrup	per tin	.15
Special Blend Bulk Tea	3 lbs.	1.00
French Peas	1 lb. packet	.10
B. C. White Potatoes	per 100 lbs.	1.50
Snow Ball Washing Machines		8.00
Royal Canadian Wringers	each	4.00
Copper Bottom Boilers	each	2.00

PATENT MEDICINES

Scott's Emulsion	large size	.75
Zam Buk	per box	.35
Gin Pills		.35
Beecham Pills		.20
Seidlitz Powders	per box	.15
Lyman's Talcum Powder	large tins	.25

Dress Goods

We are now showing the 36-inch yard-wide Silk [illegible]

For dress purposes they are unexcelled. Per yard **$1.50**

Crumes English Prints

7 YARDS FOR $1.00

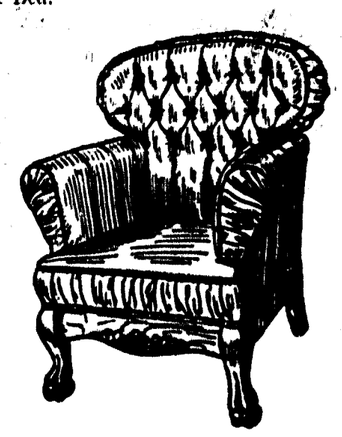
Best grade Crumes English Print, free from filling and a good washer. 100 different patterns to choose from. Special 7 yds. **$1.00**

Furniture Section

HAVE YOU VISITED OUR NEW FURNITURE SECTION?

This part of our store is bound to interest you, for the showing of new up-to-date Furniture is complete, all the best in pattern and finish which forms a most attractive display in this clean white showroom.

A complete line of snappy new Iron and Brass Beds always in stock, which, when completed with the famous Guaranteed Alaska Bedding kind of Springs and Mattresses, make that sleep-inducing kind of Bed.



Our stock of Dining Room, Den and Library Furniture is surely worth looking at. The Office Furniture and Book Case section is now up to the minute with a good line of the ever popular Werniche Sectional Book Cases in Golden Oak, Fumed Oak and Mission. This is the Twentieth Century idea of keeping your books.

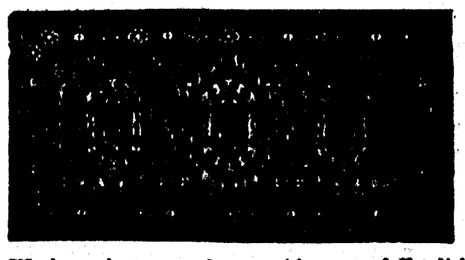
Our spring stock of Go-Carts, Carriages, Sulkies, Chair Carts, etc., is also displayed on this floor.

We are now in a position to supply you with the best from the common Kitchen Chair to your last need in this line at prices that cannot be duplicated in this part of the country. Come in and look around anyway. You are under no obligation to buy.

Housefurnishing Section

This is one department of which we are justly proud. Here you find the Carpets, Mats, Window Shades, Portiers, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Wall Paper, Brass and Wood Curtain Rods, etc.

This department is most interesting, as the combination of colors in Rugs and Carpets, the riot of colors as the small Rugs are spread on this large floor, all go to make it well worth a visit at any time.



We have just opened up a shipment of English Mats, and we can supply same at prices that will astonish you.

All the samples of our immense stock of Linoleums and Oilcloth are on show now and the prices are lower than ever before.

Come in and see us anyway, whether you require anything or not. We are glad to show you our stock at any time.

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR PAY SATURDAY

Choose from any Skirt in our entire stock, from $4.50 to $12.00. You get a discount of 25 per cent Saturday only.

FANCY NECKWEAR

One big list of Fancy Neckwear—Jabots, Collars, Bones, etc., this season's newest colors and styles. Regular to $1.00. Saturday, each **50c.**

WOMEN'S WASH WAISTS

Sizes 36 to 42, for 95c each

This is an exceptionally good Waist value. Lingerie, fancy vesting and pique Waists Priced regularly at $1.50; for each ... **95c.**

Money Saving Prices

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

The Store of Quality

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK